SIX SECTIONS, FIFTY-TWO PAGES, With Art Supplement.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIX SECTIONS, FIFTY-TWO PAGES, With Art Supplement.

VOL. 116. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 91. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1901.—FIFTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY.

SECTIONS 1 and 2—Twelve Pages Each.

Foreign—British rights for the liberty of the subject imperiled by decision in the Marais case.—France will found industrial schools for her information in several countries.—Appointment of Canon Gore as Bishop of Worcester caused vehement comment.—Report that J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired the White Star line of steamers.—Pittsburgh boy killed at capture of an insurgent stronghold in the Philippines.—Diplomacy of M. Constans brings Turks to terms.—London is still enshrouded by its dense fog.

Domestic—Three more of the convicts who escaped from Leavenworth prison are recaptured.—The drugs which killed Mrs. Gibbs, one of Jane Toppan's alleged victims, was morphine and atrophia.—Democratic defeat in Ohio was a worse blow to the party than the mere loss of an election.—The congressional controversy at the White House over the revenue questions is still in progress.—West Virginia boy confesses implication in two murders.

Local—Pennsylvania system will expend millions on great yards in Lawrenceville.—Officials stirred by the Gazette's expose of vice in Allegheny.—Carnegie inspects the institutions he has established in Pittsburgh.—Hilltop wants Carnegie to give it a library of its own.—Old employes of The Carnegie Company at Homestead and Duquesne included in the pension plan.

Sporting—Harvard's eleven administered to Pennsy's team the worst defeat of years.—W. & J. defeated Bucknell in a clean but fierce game.—The Aqueduct winners were Lamp O'Lee, Trebor, Tenagra, Oom Paul, Rocky and Surmise.—The winners at Latonia were Bill Massie, Hermis, Governor Boyd, Winter, Schnall Lauffer and Facade.—W. U. P. won college championship by defeating Geneva.

Financial — Pittsburgh bank exchanges for yesterday and the week showed large increases over last year.—The market on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was dull and irregular, but a shade firmer.—Review of the week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange shows falling off in business.—Fair activity in wheat pit kept grain market steady.—Rapid advance in New York tractions the feature of Wall street.

SECTION THREE—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Pittsburghers in the south.
Page 2—Dr. Coltman's Corean letter.
Page 3—Europe's school for kings.
Origin and growth of photography, by John A. Brashear.
Pioneer Days.
Page 4—In the theaters.
Page 5—This week's attractions.
Page 6—Debutantes of the season.
Page 7—Among the women's clubs.

SECTION FOUR—Eight Pages.

Page 1—A letter from the New York cousin.
Page 2—Fall fancies for women.
Page 3—The peg top style for men.
Page 4—A page for the little ones.
Page 5—Home service, by Rev. S. Edward Young.
News of the Religious World.
Page 6—Books and bookmen.
Page 7—A page of good fiction.
Page 8—Practical politics by "Buck" Hinrickson.

SECTION FIVE—Six Pages.

Page 1—Published in three centuries.
Page 2—A visit from John Scull.
Page 3—The army of works.
Page 4—New five-story building.
Page 5—Making a great newspaper.
Page 6—In the press room.

SECTION SIX—HUMOROUS—Six Pages.

Page 1—Introducing Coon Hollow Folks.
Page 2—Johnny's little game, etc.
Page 3—A few ground gaining suggestions.
Page 4—Dr. Quack of the lower pasture.
Page 5—Latest illustrated jokes.
Page 6—Adventures of Billy Bounce.

COLLECTORS ANXIOUS.

Issue of Coins Celebrating King Edward's Coronation Will Be Profitable to Them.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Considerable speculation exists among collectors as to whether a complete set of coins bearing the king's head will be issued during the coming year. In the coronation year of her late majesty some Victorian coins were issued, but not a complete set. What is known as the coronation set, however, was not struck until 1839, and consisted of a five pound piece, a sovereign and a half sovereign, in gold, and a crown with a crowned head, called a Gothic crown; a half-crown, a shilling, a six-penny piece, a four-penny piece, a three-penny piece, a two-penny piece and a penny, in silver.

A limited number were issued to certain collectors with unmilled edges, these being called proofs. This course was also followed in the jubilee issue, and will very probably be agreed upon and adopted for the forthcoming coins. These proofs are much esteemed by collectors and invariably fetch very high prices.

CENSORSHIP OF MORALS.

French Inspector of Fine Arts Confesses to Social Hypocrisy.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—M. Roujon, one of the chief officials of the ministry of fine arts, who is at the head of the censorship, when interviewed regarding the shortcoming of the censorship, declared:

"As censor, I am the representative of social hypocrisy. Personally, I am opposed to the censorship of public morals; but as an official, I have to defend it."

In view of the indignation created by recent action of the censors in regard to plays at certain theaters, this frank confession that their acts are merely social hypocrisy, has caused a considerable sensation.

THE WEATHER.

THERMOMETER IN PITTSBURGH.

November 9, 1900.			November 9, 1901.		
Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
42	29	35	43	41	45

BAROMETER IN PITTSBURGH.

8 a.m....29.00 | 12 m....29.01 | 8 p.m....29.22

PER CENT OF HUMIDITY IN PITTSBURGH

8 a.m.....72 | 12 m.....59 | 8 p.m.....68

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
(November 10, 1901.)

	A.M.		P.M.
Sun rises	6.05	Sun sets	5.39

RANGE OF TEMPERATURE.

8 a.m..41 | 12 m..42 | 2 p.m..45 | 6 p.m..47

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh north to northeast winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh northerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

Reports received at 8 p. m. from the various government weather bureau stations:

Pittsburgh	41	Clear	Denver	50	Clear
Cincinnati	46	Clear	Omaha	50	Clear
Chicago	48	Cloudy	North Platte	46	PtCldy
New York	46	Clear	Dodge City	52	PtCldy
Buffalo	44	Cloudy	Rapid City	40	Clear
Cleveland	44	Clear	New Orleans	66	Clear
Memphis	58	Clear	Galveston	70	Clear
Nashville	50	Clear	Qu Appelle	16	Cloudy
Des Moines	50	Clear	Bismarck	22	Clear
Abilene	72	Clear	Montgomery	62	Clear
Louisville	48	Clear	Indianapolis	46	Clear
Huron	30	Clear	Parkersburg	40	Clear
St. Paul	38	Clear	Washington	40	Clear
Helena	38	Clear	Philadelphia	46	PtCldy
Marquette	30	Clear	Chattanooga	54	Clear
Salt Lake	62	Clear			

MILLIONS TO BE SPENT IN LAWRENCEVILLE

The Pennsylvania, It Is Said, Will Invest $5,000,000 in Securing Property Along Liberty Street.

M'CREA EXPLAINS CAR SHORTAGE

The Pennsylvania railroad and its allied systems will shortly establish in this city one of the greatest freight yards in the country. This project has been forming for a long time in the minds of the road's officials, and steps are now being taken to push it to an early completion.

The plans as at present formed call for the investment of at least $4,000,000 and probably $5,000,000 in real estate in the heart of the city. It will do away with the present tracks in Liberty street, and the prevailing blockade of traffic in and about the Pennsylvania terminals in this city.

The first hint of the projected yards was given when owners of property between Thirteenth and Twenty-third streets, along Penn and Liberty avenues, were approached, within th past two or three weeks, supposedly by agents of the Pennsylvania, and asked to put a price upon their property.

The property that the company is believed to be purchasing includes to solid blocks of property in the section named, which is the natural place for the great yards of the system, as it is centrally located, and in close proximity to the terminal point at Union station.

A statement given out by James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, practically confirms the suspicions, engendered by the approaches to the owners of property in the district wanted for the new yards. Mr. McCrea said that the new yards would be the largest in the city, and among the largest in the country.

PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR YEARS.

The project has been under quasi-consideration for many years, and a long time ago a narrow street, just south of Liberty avenue, was vacated by the city for the railroad company. This street will now serve the purpose for which it was originally secured.

The officials of the Pennsylvania have been aware for some years that their growing business in this city would ultimately force them to acquire a larger central yard space. This conviction has been emphasized by the enormous growth of the past two or three years, and the resultant congestion of traffic, from which they are at present suffering. The improvements made at other yards of the system in this city have added largely to the facilities for handling freight, but they are yet far from sufficient, even for the present needs of the company.

The new yards will begin at the corner of Liberty street diagonally opposite the new Union station and cover the ground between Penn and Liberty avenues, to a point beyond the new produce yards. They will connect at one end with the large Penn freight yards back of the general offices of the Pennsylvania company in Penn avenue and will reach the Lawrenceville yards at the other extremity.

$5,000,000 for Ground Alone.

The investment in real estate alone will, it is estimated, reach almost, if not $5,000,000, and the razing of the buildings on the land acquired will do away with a large section of antiquated storerooms and dwellings, which are anything but a credit to the appearance of the city.

The acquisition of yard room in the business section of the city has long been a problem, but the proposed yards will be as centrally located as they could possibly be, and will abolish any necessity for long hauling by team, which would be an objection to any site farther east.

From time to time the project of locating these large yards on the Point has been discussed. That the Lawrenceville location is vastly superior is shown by the ease with which tracks can reach it. The single track down Liberty avenue to the Duquesne freight station on the Point is a decided nuisance, this important street in the center of the city being blocked many times a day by the long freight trains. No trouble of this kind can be experienced with the projected new yards as they are readily reached by the Pennsylvania tracks, already built, and additional ones that will not interfere with street traffic.

McCrea Defends Railroads.

James McCrea yesterday defended in detail the work of the Pennsylvania in particular and of all the Pittsburgh railroads in the prevailing congestion of freight in Pittsburgh yards and the shortage of cars and locomotives. The action of the chamber of commerce evoked the defense.

Mr. McCrea pointed out that the improvements being made by the Pennsylvania in this city at the expenditure of $10,000,00 are one of the principal causes of the present difficulty in handling freight. He announced that property has been secured by the Pennsylvania for a new freight yard larger than any now in this city. Relief will be secured in this way for years to come.

In addition to the temporary crippling of facilities by improvements now making Mr. McCrea pointed out that a shortage of teams is one of the most important factors in the present vexatious freight-handling problem. As an illustration, the condition of the Penn freight yards between Tenth and Twelfth streets was pointed out. In-bound freight is heaped on the floors of that station almost to the ceiling. Urgent calls to consignees to remove their goods in order that others may be served have been without effect, the reply being that no teams could be procured to haul the goods away. Meanwhile at least 50 cars were in the yards awaiting unloading, which would be impossible until the freight already unloaded were taken from the station. On the outbound tracks there was no trouble, all consignments being handled at once.

Causes of Freight Congestion.

"I have read the report of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and what was said, and I hardly think that justice was done the railroads," Mr. McCrea said.

"In the first place, it must be remembered that the increased volume of this year's business was unexpected to everybody. The year 1900 was considered abnormal, and yet the latter half of 1901 has exceeded it by nearly 20 per cent. Expansion such as this is an enormous strain upon the facilities of any business, be it manufacturing or transportation.

"Judging from our experience in receiving articles contracted for, such as rails, cars, locomotives, bridges, structural steel, stone, brick, lumber, etc., the railroads of the country have far better met the demands of the times than any other interests. I think I am safe in saying that at no time have they, as a whole, been 60 hours behind hand. By this I mean that if no freight had been loaded for 60 hours, and all freight had been unloaded promptly on delivery, everything would have been cleared up.

"Now as to the local situation, the congestion is largely due to the following causes:

"First, the effort to provide additional facilities. I refer to the rebuilding of the Union depot, necessitating remodeling the yards, elevating the tracks, the necessary occupation of track facilities, usually devoted to public business, by material of the contractors for construction, etc.

"Second, the rebuilding of the Ft. Wayne bridge, necessary because of elevation of tracks in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

"Third, the widening for four tracks of the 2½ miles of Panhandle tracks, opposite the city, and the widening for four tracks and the elevating of the same for six miles of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad on the South Side.

Team Shortage a Factor.

"All of this must be self-evident to any one who will take the trouble to walk or ride to the points named, when it can be seen where $10,000,000 is being spent within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh.

"A visit to the freight houses will also show the platforms piled high with with freight, because of the inability of the consignees to get teams to haul it away. This limits the capacity to unload. This is true also of many other cities that I know of.

"As to reports of furnaces that have been forced to bank because of lack of coke, this has been grossly exaggerated. There is not a single furnace banked on our lines, and while several may have been slowed up for 24 hours, I do not think any were actually banked at any time. Some of them were and are on the ragged edge. There are two causes for this condition. First, lack of rain in the coke region, that caused the water to become so charged with sulphur as to make it almost impossible to use in locomotive boilers, and to cause them to fail after very short notice, and faster than others could be supplied.

"Second, the failure of furnace men to stock up against just such a contingency. Prior to September 15, there was no shortage of cars in the coke region. Both the H. C. Frick Company and the railroads urged upon furnace men that a reserve be accumulated for the shortage that could then be foreseen. Only two furnaces took this advice. I am quite sure an inquiry at the offices of the coke company will confirm this statement.

Plans to Relieve Blockade.

"As to what is being done for the future the Pennsylvania lines east and west have 19,000 cars under contract for early delivery and the lines west 115 locomotives, while the lines east have not less

Continued on Page 2, 3rd Column.

MORGAN DENIES STEAMSHIP STORY.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Sunday Special, on the authority of its New York correspondent, will announce tomorrow that J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired the White Star line and has secured a contract to purchase the Dominion line.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Herald in its issue tomorrow will quote J. Pierpont Morgan as denying absolutely the report from London that he has acquired the White Star line, and has made a contract to purchase the Dominion line.

MORE CONVICTS RECAPTURED

Two Fugitives from Fort Leavenworth Surrender to a Farmer.

HUNGER DRIVES ONE FROM THE WOODS

The Shackles Prevent Fast Footing. Fourteen of the Mutineers Are Still at Liberty—Supposed to Have Separated Into Small Bands.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—Armed guards, aided at many points by farmers, today kept up an unceasing search in the woods and on the highways in the country between Leavenworth, Kansas City and the Kansas river for the convicts fleeing from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth. As a result of the day's work, three prisoners were taken unharmed. This makes a total of 12 captures thus far, leaving 14 still at large. The men taken today were Gus Parker and David Grayson, white prisoners, sent up for five years each for burglary and larceny, who were captured three miles north of Lawrence, Kan., and James Wilson, colored, also a five-year larceny convict, who was arrested on the outskirts of Leavenworth, still wearing his shackles.

Frank Thompson, the negro leader and originator of the outbreak, was reported wounded and captured south of Tonganoxie, Kan., but this report is believed to be untrue.

Wilson was found two miles out from the business district of Leavenworth this morning. He had been hiding in the woods since Wednesday, unable to travel fast because of his shackles, and was forced from cover by hunger.

Parker and Grayson were encountered on the railroad track at Midland, Kan., this afternoon by Dave Lewis, a farmer. Parker carried a revolver, but threw it away and both surrendered and permitted Lewis to lead them into Lawrence.

Three parties of deputies that went out during the day to locate different collections of convicts supposed to have been surrounded by farmers, two going from Lawrence and one from Leavenworth, returned at dark empty-handed.

It is believed that the 14 convicts still at large have broken up into twos and threes and scattered to avoid attracting attention, and this may aid them in getting away. It is now possible that some of them may get into the Indian territory before morning.

As fast as the men are captured they are returned to the penitentiary and placed in solitary confinement. When the condition of the guards shot at the outbreak shall be finally determined the convicts will be charged with the added crime of conspiring to kill their guards, and with murder, if that charge can be placed properly. The dead bodies of Quinn, Huff and Poffenholz will be buried in the prison grounds.

LONG-HEADED TAMMANY.

Took Care of 5,000 Officeholders Before the Avalanche Came.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Fusion leaders discovered today that Tammany's board of estimate some weeks ago transferred more than 5,000 officeholders to positions under the borough presidents, and the patronage which was supposed to be at the disposal of the officials has largely been disposed of. Protected by civil service laws, the army of Tammany employes will continue to hold their places if the action of the board is permitted to stand.

When the board was making up the budget for 1902, the outcome of last Tuesday's election seems to have been anticipated, as the board, instead of adopting the provisional estimates of heads of departments, made under the present charter, ignored them and undertook to make appropriations for the departments as they will exist after January 1. The new charter contains no provision authorizing or empowering the present board of estimate to make a budget for the incoming administration. Nevertheless, the board acted. The amounts appropriated for the different departments may be increased or set aside.

LODGE FOR RECIPROCITY.

Eulogizes McKinley and Urges Upbuilding of Navy.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—An exceptionally large number of the Middlesex club attended the dinner of the club at Young's hotel this afternoon. The Hon. Edgar R. Champlin presided, and the gathering included many of the Massachusetts delegation in congress, state and national officers and prominent Republicans.

Senator Lodge and Michael J. Murray of Boston were the only speakers, the latter discussing the results of the recent elections.

Senator Lodge paid a warm tribute to the late President McKinley, and in the course of his remarks strongly urged reciprocity with other countries along the lines mentioned in President McKinley's Buffalo speech and the upbuilding of the navy.

CITIZENS CHASE ROBBERS.

Hear Noise of Explosion at Bank and Prevent Thieves from Finishing the Job.

CAMPBELLSBURG, IND., Nov. 9.—A gang of robbers wrecked the Bank of Campbellsburg early today with nitroglycerin. The noise aroused the citizens and before the robbers could reach the money in the safe armed citizens drove them from the building.

Fifty shots were fired by the citizens, but apparently without effect. The fire was not returned. The robbers escaped.

STONE SILENT ON RECORDER

Won't Affirm or Deny That He Will Remove A. M. Brown on 15th Inst.

THE REPORT IS SPREAD BY INSURGENTS

J. O. Brown Asserts He Has Been Promised the Chief Executive Office of Pittsburgh—Discredited by Philadelphia Stalwarts.

BY CHESTER D. POTTER,
Staff Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 9.—Gov. Stone tonight refused to confirm or deny the rumor that he will remove from office Maj. Adam M. Brown, recorder of Pittsburgh. In insurgent circles it was today boldly and unqualifiedly declared that Recorder Brown would be removed Friday, November 15. The information, it was stated, came from Senator Flinn. It had been previously announced here by ex-Director J. O. Brown, who asserts he has been promised the position of chief executive of the city.

In order to secure an authoritative statement, your correspondent called up the governor by telephone at the executive mansion in Harrisburg.

"Is it true that you will remove Maj. Brown from office Friday, the 15th, or that his removal has been decided upon?" I asked.

"I will not discuss the report. I have nothing to say in regard to the Pittsburgh situation," replied Gov. Stone.

"Is it true that you will be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Penrose?"

"Who told you that I would be?"

"Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison. He said so tonight, his statement being that Quay, Flinn and yourself had entered into a deal whereby Penrose and Durham are to be sidetracked; that you are to succeed Penrose, and that Flinn is to be restored to power in Pittsburgh."

"Well, you may quote me as denying that story, most emphatically," said the governor. "Penrose will succeed himself and I am for him, you understand. I am for Penrose. I am surprised that anyone should give heed to such an absurd yarn as that."

The governor indulged in a hearty laugh when it was suggested that Pennsylvania politics for the past year had contributed much in support of the saying that "Truth is stranger than fiction." In this he concurred, but he would not say, although strongly pressed to do so, what his intentions are regarding the Pittsburgh recordership.

Here there is much interest felt. The stalwart leaders, while asserting that their advice has not been solicited by Gov. Stone, discredit the story that he will turn down the regular Republicans of his home county. They say Col. Quay is opposed to such a course; that he is vigorously opposed to any policy which will restore to Senator Flinn powers which it has taken the state organization six years to deprive him of. They are unable to see wherein such a move would result in advantage to the governor himself, who, they say, might be induced, after Senator Quay retires, to become a candidate for the senatorship. The local friends of Stone are firm in the belief that no man can ever reach the senate through the influence of mugwump or insurgent Republicans. Chiefest in this category they place Senator Flinn. Local stalwarts emphatically deny that Senator Quay was a party to any Stone-Flinn deal.

When asked what he thought of the rumored removal of Recorder Brown, Senator Penrose said he had not been consulted by Gov. Stone. He did not care to express an opinion at this time.

Insurance Commissioner Durham is resting at Lakewood, N. J. He is expected home Monday.

WANT TO BE LEGISLATORS.

Whole Castellane Family Expects to Enter French Parliament Next May.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The whole Castellane family expects to enter parliament next May. The marquis, who has been interviewed, announces that his three sons, Boni, Jean and Stanislaus, are candidates seeking election in the boroughs of Castellance, which has been connected with the family for 1,200 years.

Count Stanislaus opened the campaign among his constituency by pulling the ears of the present deputy. The marquis has been invited to contest for a seat in the chamber, but has not quiet made up his mind. Oddly enough these descendants of the crusaders are all stanch Republicans. The marquis boasts that he himself was the first of the monarchistic party to rally to the support of the republic.

DEMOCRACY ONLY A THIRD PARTY.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—One consequence of the recent fusion between Democrats and insurgents is that the Democrats have lost their status as the minority party, and the column hitherto given them will belong to the Union party at the sping or municipal election. Ex-Gov. Pattison admitted this fact tonight.

ALLEGHENY OFFICIALS STIRRED BY EXPOSE

Investigation of the Conditions Laid Bare by the Gazette Will Be Made by Director of Public Safety Albrecht.

THE MOVEMENT WIDELY INDORSED

The law will soon reign again in the First and Fourth wards of Allegheny. Open and bold disregard of the federal, state and city statutes is approaching an end. Pull and protection will not long be able to stand out against public sentiment.

The Gazette yesterday took up the cause of the reputable citizens who own property and reside in this district of Allegheny in their efforts to protect their homes and their firesides. Warning was given in no uncertain tones that the speakeasies and gambling houses must go. A small stream of light was turned upon the conditions as they exist and it gave the public a glimpse of open and brazen lawlessness that was startling. If this does not prove effective, sufficient material is at hand to make a searchlight that will expose the true state of affairs in all their shocking details.

Words of commendation reached the Gazette from all quarters yesterday approving of the work which has been undertaken. The citizens of Allegheny are becoming aroused and are determined that the blot shall be removed from the city's fair name.

Director Albrecht of the department of public safety has promised to give the matter his attention. His duty and that of Recorder Murphy and Supt. Muth is plain. It requires them but to lift their fingers and the dives will close. The recorder, director and superintendent are surely too intelligent officials to enter into a dispute as to the existence of the resorts of which the people complain. Any patrolman in the First and Fourth wards, or any city detective can supply all the data necessary. One earnest, sincere order and law will be again enthroned and decency will reign.

DIRECTOR ALBRECT MAKES PROMISES.

Recorder J. R. Murphy and Superintendent of Police Henry Muth were in Philadelphia yesterday, and it was stated at City hall that neither of them would be home before tomorrow. Others of the police officials declared emphatically that the department knew nothing of the abuses and violations of law detailed by The Gazette. All of them admitted that club privileges were probably abused by non-members, but confessed their helplessness in the matter.

"Is not the information given by the Gazette this morning sufficient basis for a detailed investigation of each allegation printed?" was the first question addressed Director Henry Albrecht.

"We'll attend to it—if there's anything of the kind going on as openly as you say, we will catch them," said the director.

"But The Gazette wants some assurance that you will immediately begin an investigation of these specific cases," was urged.

"I think we're able to attend to them." Then the director began a wholesale denial of the charges. "The assertion that faro is running in Allegheny is news to me," he said. "I do not believe it. Our officers are under instructions to watch for gambling places and speakeasies, and I believe they are doing it. We have not received a single letter of complaint from any one. Every now and then we raid a party of gamblers. We cannot get them all right away. The fact that complaints have not been coming in to us is proof to me that it is not as open as some people seem to think."

"Do you always wait for written complaints before starting to investigate doubtful places?"

Police Have Orders.

"I answered that question. I said our police had strict orders. Why, as far as the clubs are concerned, we have a list of every club in Allegheny in that desk over there. We constantly watch those that would seem of a doubtful character. It is hard to catch them, of course. But I deny that there is any promiscuous sale of liquor to persons not members in the clubs of Allegheny. Occasionally someone who is not a member may get in somewhere and buy liquor, but it is not general. And how can we tell who are members of these clubs and who are not?"

"Then you intend to ignore The Gazette's charges?"

"I'll agree to do this much: I'll take the matter up with the recorder and the superintendent on their return Monday."

Capt. James Thornton was asked if he had heard any rumors of the operation of the speakeasies and gambling houses.

"No—we are doing everything in our power," he answered suavely. "We have orders from Recorder Murphy and Superintendent Muth to spare no one, but to prosecute wherever we find violations. Our instructions are positive. I myself have ordered the officers all along to watch carefully for speakeasies and gambling houses. There may be some in the localities that you name, but we have not been able to get them. We are ready to act on any information brought to us. As to the clubs, I do not believe the evil is as bad as represented. Few people drink in those clubs except the members. Only a short time ago we notified a man to stop running a game in Pennsylvania avenue, near Fulton street, and it was stopped. I tell you, Allegheny is not a wide open town."

Watched the Chinaman.

Capt. Thornton was asked about the Chinese speakeasy at 105 West Robinson street, named by the Gazette yesterday. "I can tell you all about that," he said. "When that Chinaman came over here from Pittsburyh the Pittsburgh department notified us to watch him. Four nights after he opened his place Supt. Muth, myself and one or two others inspected it. We saw one back room, and inspected it closely, but could find nothing suspicious about it. I gave orders that the night roundsman on that beat walk through the place every time he passed. Those instructions are still in force. I have no doubt they are being obeyed by the officer. We have been watching the new Chinese restaurants very closely, and I can hardly believe beer could be sold in any of them without detection."

Assistant Supt. John Glenn was as emphatic as the others in his declaration that there was no promiscuous sale of liquor in the clubs. "And as to gambling," he added, "you need not come over to Allegheny to find that."

Source of Beer Supply.

M. W. Broudy, who with his brother, Louis H. Broudy, conducts a bottling establishment in West Robinson street, said yesterday that all bottlers sold liquor to the speakeasies and gambling houses in Allegheny.

"Whenever any person comes to our place and orders a case of beer we do not ask any questions," said Mr. Broudy. "The beer is delivered and the money collected. We do not inquire whether the person is running a legitimate place or a speakeasy. It is all the same to us. There is not a bottler that has not a trade among the resorts in Allegheny."

"Have you any partners in your business," Mr. Broudy was asked.

"No, there is no person interested in this business besides my brother and myself. My brother has charge of the business, but if there were any others financially interested I would certainly know it."

"Do you sell any liquor to any of the speakeasies or gambling joints in Allegheny?" he was asked.

"Not that I know of. Of course, as I said before, whenever any person comes here and gives us an order we do not ask what kind of a place he or she may be running."

Mr. Broudy said he does not sell to a so-called club on Darrah street, near Robinson, nor to the Chinese restaurant on Robinson, near Federal. He said that he did not believe the Chinese proprietor sold liquor in his place.

Councilmen for Decency.

Councilmen of Allegheny are heartily in favor of bringing to justice the keepers of dives in the lower wards. Laxity of the police regulations is said to be the cause of its rapid growth. Many rumors concerning the dens have reached the ears of councilmen. Francis J. Torrance, president of select council, is heartily in favor of clearing the city of such dens.

"I had no knowledge of such resorts," said Mr. Torrance, "but the statements made by The Gazette are so positive that I believe them to be true. All I can say is that it meets with my approval and I hope the matter will be pushed until every resort of this nature is driven from the city and the proprietors are arrested."

John H. Trimble, one of the ablest members of common council, said: "When I read The Gazette this morning the first article that caught my eye was in reference to the gambling houses and speakeasies. I have known of their existence and was surprised that the police authorities had not taken some action toward clearing the city of their presence. The statements made by The Gazette show that there is plenty of evidence back of them and if the police department is willing to clear the city, I think The Gazette could furnish enough evidence. The charges made by The Gazette are so specific that no one could go a-miss in hunting the location. It may be hard to discover illegal liquor selling in clubs, but many other places are well known and well patronized."

A Gambling House Scene.

One of the most notorious of these gambling houses, one that does not even take on itself the dignity of a club name, is located on the upper side of East Robinson street, not a great distance from Federal street. Entrance to the house is obtaind by ascending several steps into a vestibule. A ring at the door bell brings a young fellow to a lattice which is opened, and the applicants for admission are carefully scanned.

Apparently satisfied, the door is opened, giving access to a long hallway devoid of furnishing of any kind, and without even carpet on the floor. A gas lamp makes light enough to show steps at the rear, leading up. Near the stairway is a door giving access to another pair of steps, this time leading down into a dark cellar way, where it is popularly supposed is a hidden way out the back in case of raid.

The stairs leading up wind around and are difficult for one unaccustomed to them to mount. The doors of rooms on the first floor are closed, and the rooms are only used in cases of emergency, or for resting apartments for the employes of the house.

Once at the top of the stairs another long hall stretches out, with a door a few fet from the top of the steps, and another door clear at the end, leading into the second-story front room, which is invariably where the big game is played.

Had Been Cleaned Out.

This party of Gazette representatives walked into the nearest door first, and found four or five men sitting about a cloth-covered poker table, two idly playing cribbage and the others looking about with every air of weariness and disgust. A moment's conversation developed that they were all men who had dropped their money in the big game in the front room and had been crowded out to give place to fresh victims.

Between the two doors stands a commodious ice chest, containing a plentiful supply of beer in pint bottles and numerous bottles of stronger liquor.

A large room, reaching across the entire front of the house; a few tawdry pictures on the walls, linoleum on the floor,

PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED IN GREAT NEW YARDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.

two tables in the room, one regular green baize covered poker table, and the other a plain wooden table for serving drinks on, numerous plain cane-seated chairs and a sideboard and the furniture of the room is complete.

The room is well lighted with electricity, most of the light being shed from above over the gambling table, around which seven men sat, intent on a game of poker. So interested were the playrs that they paid no attention to new arrivals. Two of the players, both evidently house men, who sat almost opposite each other facing the door, looked closely at The Gazette representatives but said nothing.

Traveling a Fast Pace.

The game proceeded. Incidental talk developed that a young fellow who seemed to be losing heavily and trying his best to appear nonchalant, had been playing there steadily several nights. He fills a responsible position in Pittsburgh through the day and spends his nights in gambling, associating with a lot of men who make their living from the spoils they can filch from others.

Another young player, with a set, desperate look on his face, was losing. The two house men and this young fellow were stayers in a jack pot, one of the house men merely for a show down, as all his chips were gone. The other house man bet, was raised by the young fellow, raised again himself, and was again raised to the extent of the chips in front of the young man. He glanced quickly at his partner, hesitated a minute, and was bluffed out.

The young fellow reached out nervous hands for his chips and raked them in. Then he was compelled to show his hand for the man in for a show down. He had the latter beat, but the house man who had been bluffed swore great oaths when he realized that the youngster had gotten ahead of him. He vowed vengeance, and sure enough, while the one jackpot had temporarily restored the fortunes of the young fellow, two or three hands sufficed to sweep away his entire pile, and he left the game and started sadly home, without one copper to clink against another. Such is a common scene in an Allegheny gambling house.

MILTON'S COMUS REVIEVED.

Unique Dramatic Offering at a Private Reception.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—One of the most interesting social events for some time, was the revival of Milton's "Comus" the other evening at Hampstead, at a large private reception, given by Mrs. Joseph Cash. "Comus," by the way, was originally produced at Ludlow castle nearly three centuries ago. The famous masque was effectively and beautifully produced by Savage Cooper, whose work as a landscape painter is often exhibited at the Royal academy. The three scenes were painted by Mr. Cooper himself. The costumes of the company and the lighting of the comparatively small stage was charming and complete, and the original music, composed by Henry Lawes, was played.

Savage Cooper, as "Comus," wore a tunic of flowing orange color with a wreath of scarlet poppies in his hair. The attendant spirit, whose soliloquy opens the masque, appeared in floating draperies of rainbow gauze with a garland of green leaves. But the most effective stage picture was the entrance of Sabrina with her two attendant nymphs. They looked like a painting by Burne Jones, in their deep peacock-blue over white, with great water lilies in their dark, trailing hair.

FORCED TO HIS DEATH.

German Officer Ordered to Fight a Duel for a Forgotten Blow Struck While Semi-Conscious.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—Considerable public excitement was aroused this week by a duel between army officers at Insterburg, East Prussia, in which Lieut. Blaskowitz was killed by Lieut. Hildebrand.

Although no statement is forthcoming from the military authorities as to the cause of the duel, the National Zeitung has obtained an account as to the cause of the duel. The Zeitung says that Lieut. Blaskowitz was trying to reach his home in an intoxicated condition one night, when he was found by Lieut. Hildebrand and a brother officer. The two officers carried the intoxicated man to a spot near his home and left him there. Some time later they returned to see whether or not Lieut. Blaskowitz had succeeded in reaching home. Blaskowitz, in his half-dazed condition, not knowing who the two men were, struck Lieut. Hildebrand. The latter took the case before the court of honor, which decided that a duel was necessary. This decision was ratified by the high brigade officers and Lieut. Blaskowitz was called from a visit to his fiancee at Eylau to his death. The German papers express amazement at the decision of the court of honor.

GERMANS STILL ANGRY.

Indignation Meetings Over Chamberlain's Speech Continue Throughout the Empire.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—During the past week indignation meetings have been held throughout the German empire brought about by the utterances of the British colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in his speech at Edinburgh, October 25, in regard to the conduct of the German troops during the Franco-Prussian war. The students at the universities of Berlin, Leipzig, Tuebingen and Jena have been particularly violent in their language.

That the German populace is thoroughly incensed there can be no doubt, but already the public press is discountenancing the meetings, saying that Mr. Chamberlain is beneath public notice, and that his utterances should be taken for what they are worth.

No Martyrdom for Chamberlain.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—Herr Fisher, the Boer agent here, has received a scheme for the assassination of Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary. The plan was promptly vetoed as Herr Fisher, the Boer leader, does not seem inclined to make a martyr of Mr. Chamberlain.

STABBED IN THE HEART AND KNOCKED ON THE HEAD!

A Death Blow to "Way-Back" Journalism and a Guide and Warning to the Unthinking.

This article helps commemorate a new epoch in journalism, a new mark in newspaperdom which shows conclusively the advancement of the present age. The past century was notable chiefly for the enlightened conditions existing among all classes. That the present will continue in the same good cause is to be hoped for and expected. One great stride toward helping this cause is the appearance today of the paper in which this article appears. The newspaper is the educator of the world; it is the medium through which the wrongs of the universe must be righted. It is for this reason Mr. Morris Saller has so persistently exposed the chicanery of sweat-clothing manufacturers through the newspapers.

The clean, honest methods of Mr. Saller are well known by all. His persistent fight for clean, honest, well made, sanitary clothing has been communicated from town to town, city to city, and country to country, until today self-respecting men all over the world abhor and despise all products of grasping, miserly, dishonest manufacturers, who stoop to unclean methods. Remember Mr. Morris Saller's tailor-made clothing establishment is at No. 507 Market street, just a few doors from Fifth avenue and Liberty street, and it must be said right here that it is sheer folly to wear sweat-shop ready-made trash so long as such an honorable establishment as Saller's exists.

CASH PIANO BUYERS' CHANCE.

$350 Upright Piano for $125.

A slightly used piano sent in by owner who needs immediate cash. A great chance for quick cash buyer. Also a fine high-grade upright piano for $165 cash or $180 on payments. This piano used less than a year. Pianos sold now will be held for holiday delivery. Cut this out to locate place. J. R. Hendricks Music Company, Ltd., 609 Smithfield street, 4 doors from 6th ave.

CARNEGIE SAW RESULT OF GIFTS

Philanthropist Spent Yesterday Inspecting the Carnegie Institute.

GREATLY INTERESTED IN ART GALLERY

Great Ironmaster Made a Short Address Before the Naturalists' Club -- May Model Polytechnic School After Pratt Institute.

Andrew Carnegie spent a busy day yesterday in institutions of learning of his own creation. During the afternoon was a pleasant surprise to the members of the Andrew Carnegie Naturalists' club, an address was made by the founder. During the afternoon he was closeted with Dr. W. J. Holland and the trustees of the Carnegie institute in Dr. Holland's office.

During the afternoon Mr. Carnegie also attended the second concert of the Pittsburgh Symphony orchestra in music hall, Carnegie institute. He remained there for only the first half of the concert, leaving for the meeting of the Carnegie Naturalists' club. His appearance at the meeting was a complete surprise, and his address a rare treat. Introduced by Addison S. Bailey, secretary of the club, the 200 members present acknowledged the presentation by rising to their feet. This following a round of applause on his entrance.

The retired ironmaster talked of the vast importance of the study of nature. He spoke of the power itself and the study as uplifting to all who pursue it.

"Often, when you are least expecting it, you place your finger upon a spring from which flows healing water," said Mr. Carnegie. "A friend has never been betrayed by a true love of nature." Mr. Carnegie's address greatly impressed the members, who had just listened to a talk by Prof. J. B. Hatchin. He told of the work of excavating prehistoric animals carried on this summer.

Met Board of Trustees.

After the closeted session of Mr. Carnegie with the board of trustees it was stated that nothing of definite importance had developed; that the talk had simply been for the purpose of advancing the work. After this meeting Mr. Carnegie and the representatives of the institute who were with him returned to the art gallery for another look at the paintings. At 5 o'clock in the evening he went to the home of his host, George Lauder, for dinner.

During Mr. Carnegie's busy day he accosted many who did not suppose he knew them. Today he will rest at the home of George Lauder. Tomorrow afternoon he will meet the committee on plans and scope of polytechnic school. On Tuesday Mr. Carnegie will held a meeting with the board of trustees of Carnegie institute in relation to the proposed enlargement. Chairman William McConway of the polytechnic committee said last night that he could make no announcement in relation to the developments from Mr. Carnegie's visit.

An Ovation at the Concert.

Mr. Carnegie appeared at the Pittsburgh orchestra just after the rendition of the first number. Victor Herbert was expecting him, and with a movement of his baton the orchestra started a stirring recital of "Auld Lang Syne." The audience turned with one accord, while Mr. Carnegie and his escorts wended their way to the front. The ironmaster turned and bowed slightly as he looked over the audience. The auditorium rang with applause.

During Mr. Carnegie's stay here, which is expected to be longer than usual, it is expected that something more definite will develop on the plan to institute a benefit system for the men of the Carnegie Company. The ironmaster will meet the committee with this in charge. For this M .rCarnegie has set aside $4,000,000 in bonds.

Mr. Carnegie left the Lauder residence about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, fresh after a good night's rest. He was driven to the Carnegie library, where a number of his friends were awaiting him. Among them were John Caldwell, Robert Allan, the London artist, Director John W. Beatty, Dr. W. J. Holland, Douglass Stewart and C. C. Mellor. He spen a short time in the music hall, where Walter Hall was reciting on the organ.

Praised Allegheny Painter.

Over an hour was spent in the art gallery, Mr. Carnegie viewing the paintings with appreciation. He talked with enthusiasm of the picture, "A Portrait of a Young Man," by George L. Carspecken of Allegheny, which has attracted much attention in the galleries. He praised the work highly and expressed the hope that some older artist would take the young man in hand and prevent any such calamity as a "big head."

Mrs. M. E. VanWagonen, supervisor of drawing in the Pittsburgh public schools, had an interesting talk with Mr. Carnegie and received the assurance that the methods pursued in her department are in line with what will be valuable to pupils who might follow their course in the polytechnic school. Mr. Carnegie remarked a recent visit of his to the Pratt school in Brooklyn, saying that the system here was much the same as in the preparatory classes there.

In a trip through the art museum Mr. Carnegie heartily complimented Dr. Holland on the work done. He remarked that it is evident that more room is needed. At noon Mr. Carnegie's party had luncheon at the Hotel Schenley.

A dispatch from New York says: "Andrew Carnegie intends to model the new Pittsburgh institute for manual training close upon the lines of Pratt institute, Brooklyn, and he has just visited that institution, spending two hours in a study of the methods of its teaching."

SWEDISH ARMY IDEA.

First European Country to Provide Lectures and Schooling.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—According to the wish of the Swedish parliament, lectures and teaching classes will be established in all regiments of the re-organized citizen army.

The government has dispatched Pastor Rogberg to see what is done by other European armies to prevent the domination of the raw soldier spirit. Rogberg reports that practically nothing is done in any army to give ennobling secular instruction, therefore the army, as pupils of a high school, will be a Swedish innovation. Religious instruction varies greatly. It is most highly developed in Prussia, where the religious sentiment of the rank and file is very warm and the excellent choirs formed assist in making the military church service most impressive.

FRENCH SCHOOL IN AMERICA.

M. Millerand's Scheme for Betterment of Trade Relations.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The agitation on the question of American industrial supremacy has prompted M. Millerand to favor the establishment of a French school in the United States which is expected to do for trade and manufactures what the French schools in Athens and Rome do for art.

Leading graduates of the French state schools of mines and industries will be sent to the proposed institution, which will give them advice regarding the best place for the study of their particular branch. The present system of traveling scholarships in the United States has not given satisfactory results. A commission has been appointed to report on M. Millerand's proposal.

MILLIONS TO BE SPENT.

Continued from First Page.

than 150 locomotives ordered. Besides, so far as the lines west are concerned, 20 other locomotives, that should have been delivered in July and August, are yet to be received.

"As soon as the work now in progress, which I have already mentioned, is completed, the freight houses and delivery tracks will be remodled and enlarged and the property has been purchased for an additional freight house and delivery tracks that will be larger than any now existing in this city. But there is no use in attempting to do this until the work now in hand is gotten out of the way. It would only make matters worse instead of better. The situation as to house and team tracks for delivery in Pittsburgh this morning is as follows:

"Ft. Wayne, no accumulation; situation normal.

"Panhandle, 50 cars of house freight held out.

"Pennsylvania railroad, 300 cars in Pittsburgh awaiting delivery and 200 held outside. The trouble here was largely started by the closing of access for 24 hours to the Duquesne freight station when tracks across Liberty street were extended. Once started, it grew.

"Produce yard, 300 cars in position for delivery and 104 held out. The trouble with this does not lie with the railroads; cabbage, potatoes, grapes, fruits, etc., have been shipped in faster than the market would absorb.

"Allegheny Valley freight house and delivery yards, no accumulation; situation normal.

Railroads Will Do Their Share.

"As to the condition on the other roads I cannot say; but I do not believe it differs much from what has been stated as to the Pennsylvania lines.

"With the work in progress and contemplated, and the completion of cars and engines under contract, I think the situation will be fully and satisfactorily cleared up, although there are some manufacturers who, in the course of their expansion, have occupied all their ground with their plants and made inadequate provision for tracks and transportation facilities. These never can be served as well as they would like to be.

"One more word: I have been a resident of Pittsburgh for many years. I am as much interested in its progress as any one of its citizens. I have been in a position to hear the views of its manufacturers and shippers, and to know of the policy of the railroads, and I think I am broad enough to judge fairly. I do not hesitate to say that I consider some of the comments and criticism recently made uncalled for, unjust and belittleing, and I consider the facts fully bear me out. There is no place on the face of the earth that I know of that is and has been so prosperous as Pittsburgh and vicinity, and to achieve this prosperity, in which they were as much interested as Pittsburgh itself, I believe the railroads have fully done their share."

SENATOR HANNA EXPLAINS.

McKinley Memorial at Canton to Be a Simple Testimonial of Affection.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Senator Hanna reached this city today. A number of Republican leaders called on him at his hotel, but the senator said there was nothing about his meeting with them that partook of the nature of a conference. Among these leaders were Joseph H. Manley of Maine, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee R. C. Kerens of Missouri, Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia and Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. In an interview which will appear in the World tomorrow Senator Hanna is quoted as saying in reference to the memorial to President McKinley to be erected at Canton:

"We do not contemplate any great historic memorial as do some of the promoters of the memorial scheme in Washington. We believe that if there is to be a great historic memorial at Washington it should have been thought of years ago to honor the memory of Lincoln and other great men. Our plan is to have a simple memorial that will show the affection of the people for President McKinley. We believe that the people will respond to this sentiment."

The senator refused to tell what was said at the private interview between President Roosevelt and himself at Washington, but he dilated on the high character of Mr. Roosevelt and expressed the greatest confidence in him.

LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

Premier Salisbury Reiterates Determination to Subdue Boers at All Costs.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The lord mayor's banquet at the Guildhall tonight was a spectacular close of the day's festivities. The presence of Lord Salisbury afforded an excellent excuse for reiterating the attitude of the government toward the South African controversy. The response of the great audience in the banquet hall might be described as satisfactorily loyal, but could hardly be called enthusiastic.

The feature of the evening was Lord Salisbury's spech in response to the toast "His Majesty's Ministers." In closing Lord Salisbury said:

"I deeply regret the ravages of the war in the colonies, to which we are anxious to accord the fullest practicable measure of self-government; but we have had neighbors in South Africa whose conduct for years has been a menace to the stability of that section of our empire. Now we are engaged in removing this menace; and we are determined to do it so effectually that it will never require doing again."

This declaration was received with cordial but by no means enthusiastic applause.

YANKEE SHIP WON.

French Boat Lost the Race Into Port By Grounding.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—After racing through stormy seas to get into port ahead of the Cunarder Lucania and the American liner Philadelphia, the Savoie, French, which led the trio of ocean greyhounds to Sandy Hook, got aground in the main ship canal near the southwest spit buoy just inside the Hook, and as a result had to give way at quarantine to the Philadelphia, which is the old Paris.

The Savoie won the race, with the Philadelphia second and the Lucania third; but then the Cunarder had to call at Queenstown and did not leave Ireland until last Sunday. The three ships were timed off Sandy Hook lightship as follows: La Savoie, 1:56 a. m.; Philadelphia, 4:40 a. m., and Lucania, 5:02. The grounding of the Savoie is attributed to an error of judgment and Agent Borcade said today he would prefer charges against the pilot.

FRANCE IS SATISFIED.

At a Late Hour Last Night a Note from the Turkish Foreign Office Precludes Further Trouble.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9 (11:30 p. m.).—Tonight M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy, received a satisfactory communication from the porte regarding the remainder of the French demands.

The conflict between France and Turkey may, therefore, be regarded as ended.

Church Dedication Postponed.

NEW KENSINGTON, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The opening of the new Protestant Episcopal church, which was set for tomorrow, has been postponed until the evening of November 18. At that time the Rev. Cortland Whitehead, bishop of the diocese of Pittsburgh, will be present and deliver the dedicatory sermon. The delay in securing the seats has caused the postponement.

King Spends Birthday at Home.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—The birthday of the king has been marked by no special observances other than the ringing of the church bells and the firing of customary salutes at Windsor and at the military and naval headquarters. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the prince and princess of Wales and the rest of the royal family spend the day at Sandringham.

REBELS BEATEN IN PHILIPPINES

Insurgent Stronghold Captured by Marines Under Major Waller.

PITTSBURGH BOY AMONG THE KILLED

Twenty-six Philippines Fall and 70 Houses and the Jails Are Destroyed--Sale of Hemp Forbidden in Leyte.

MANILA, Nov. 9.—Advices from Catbalognan, capital of Samar island, report that Maj. Waller attacked a force of insurgents occupying a strong position at Sojton, two 3-inch guns being used to shell the rebels' stronghold. Throughout the first day the insurgents held the place, but yesterday Maj. Waller renewed the attack, and after a desperate engagement carried the position. Two marines of the attacking force and 26 insurgents were killed. Maj. Waller destroyed the jails and 70 houses. The marines killed were Privates E. A. Kloman of Pittsburgh, Pa., and George Lynch of Boston, Mass.

Gen. Smith has issued orders forbidding the purchase of hemp in the island of Leyte except in small quantities for food, which purchases must be under the supervision of the military authorities. All the ports in Leyte are closed and traffic is forbidden where it cannot be supervised by the military.

Edward A. Kloman was a native of Pittsburgh and until his enlistment in the marine corps in July, 1900, lived with his mother and brother at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Henry Abel, 1842 Clark street.

Kloman enlisted at Annapolis, running away from home to do so. He was not yet 18 years old at the time. His first service was in China, where he took part in the march on Peking. After the relief of the legations he remained in Peking until October. He then went to Manila and was stationed at various points in the Philippine islands. He saw much active service during the renewed activity of the natives.

DANCE ON MOUNTAIN TOPS.

Yaqui Indians Hold Wierd Ceremonies Over Braves Slain in Raids.

TUCSON, ARIZ., Nov. 9.—Great fires are built almost every night by the Yaqui Indians in the mountains near Guayamas, Mex. In the recent fight between the Yaquis and the Mexican cavalry, a large number of Indians were killed and their comrades are now holding wierd ceremonies over the bodies, which they took to the highest point on the mountains surrounding Guayamas. From Glorio mountain they watch the approach of posses and are able to fight to advantage.

The Yaquis make raids nightly on ranches. They have abundance of horses and ammunition and seem disposed to continue fighting. The Guayamas people fear attack at night and posses have been stationed outside of the city to arouse the people in case the Indians shall come. The situation is more serious now than it has been for some time.

Titled Ticket-of-Leave Man.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—Lord William Neville, who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude February 15, 1898, for fraud in connection with a promissory note, was released from Parkhurst prison on ticket-of-leave yesterday. During his imprisonment, Lord Neville spent most of his time wheeling a barrow about the prison grounds.

Earthquake in Italy.

BRESCIA, ITALY, Nov. 8.—(Special Cable.)—A severe earthquake shock was felt here this morning. Tremblings of the earth have been felt for several days and during this morning's disturbance a number of buildings were damaged. Up to this time no fatalities have been reported.

American Church Under Way.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Ground was broken today for the new American church. A large crowd of Americans was present. The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, will lay the corner stone on Thanksgiving day. Mr. White, who sailed from New York on the Deutschland, October 31, stopped at Cherbourg. He will arrive in Berlin on Wednesday next.

W. F. Frederick. G. Schroeder.

FREDERICK'S

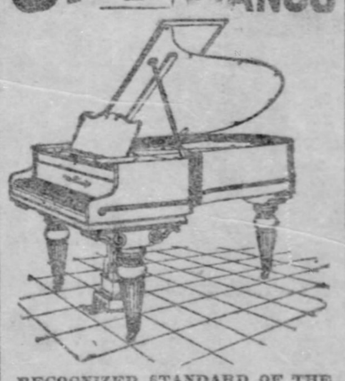
"THE BEST"

633 Smithfield St. Entire Building.

Retails and wholesales more pianos and organs than any other dealer in Western Pennsylvania.

GENUINE

CHICKERING PIANOS



RECOGNIZED STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
OLDEST IN AMERICA.
BEST IN THE WORLD.

If Europe's leading Pianists, Critics and Royal Families could buy as good a piano in Europe they would not buy an American piano. So if you want the best piano made in the world buy the genuine Chickering Piano.

Largest stock of grand and upright pianos in Pittsburgh to select from. Exclusive sale for the genuine Chickering, the famous Hardman piano, the old reliable Kroeger piano and other pianos at reasonable prices.

FREDERICK'S

MAMMOTH MUSIC STORE.
633 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
G. SCHROEDER, Mgr.

Bargains in used upright pianos, in perfect condition, consisting of Chickering, Steinway, Hardman and Fischer pianos. 1110j

STOP TO INVESTIGATE THIS!

Why? Because There's Nothing Better on Perrysville Ave.,

Only $7,800; Worth $10,000.

Modern up-to-date 11-roomed Frame House of every possible convenience and one of the best and most desirable localities; the lot is 40x100. This will stand the closest inspection. For further information see

WEITERSHAUSEN,

717 Ohio Street, - - - Allegheny.
1110j

AN ANGRY BALLOONIST.

Comte de la Vaulx Charges Col. Renard With Secret Opposition.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—A sensation has been caused in the Aero club over the accusation by the Comte de la Vaulx, that Col. Renard, the head of the military ballooning park, pretended publicly to encourage his attempt to cross the Mediterranean in his balloon, but secretly worked against him with the minister of marine, so that M. de Lanessan withdrew his promised assistance to the expedition. Admiral Bienaime, chief of staff, informed M. de la Vaulx that M. Renard wrote to the latter condemning the expedition as without scientific value. As the comte has in his possession letters from M. Renard expressing an absolute contrary opinion, he awaits his explanations.

Among the results of M. Santos-Dumont's feats, are many offers of marriage. Two very eligible French women offer their hands and hearts on condition that he give up ballooning. An American girl makes an offer also, but says he may go up as much as he pleases.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Well Known Names Are Found on the Hotel Registers.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Among well-known Americans now here are Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen Butler, Jr., at the Elysee palace; Mrs. Richard A. McCreery and Mrs. De Witt Morgan at the Hotel de France at Choiseul; T. B. Marquand at the Hotel d'Iena, and Mrs. Arthur Paget at the Dominick.

Gen. Horace Porter and family are at Zurich in Switzerland.

Sebastian B. Schlessinger and his daughter have just given their first reception at their new apartment in the avenue d'Antin. It was a great success, taking the nature of a musical social.

Mrs. George B. McClellan has given a tea in honor of Mrs. John Sherwood at which many prominent Americans were present.

Spencer Pratt recently entertained the sultan of Johore at tea at the hotel Ritz.

Women at German Universities.

Five hundred women are attending the lectures at the Berlin university, more than were ever before in attendance. Among them are the daughters of Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, imperial secretary of state for the interior, and Herr Moeller, minister of commerce. The new rector of the university, Prof. Cekule von Stradowitz, opposes the attendance of women at the universities, and has refused to permit a woman to address the Students' society, which his predecessors allowed.

Honors for Bishop Sbarretti.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—The departure of Mgr. Sbarretti, the retiring bishop of Havana, who left today on the steamer Mexico enroute for his new post as apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, was the occasion of a great demonstration. Thousands were at the cathedral to receive a farewell blessing. Numerous religious societies went in procession to the wharf and the civil, military and ecclesiastical authorities accompanied Mgr. Sbarretti on board the steamer.

W. M. Laird Co.

WOMENS FINE SHOES

Welt Extension Edge or Turn Soles, mannish or dainty effects.

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $5.00 $6.00 — Made from Ideal Patent Kid--soft and flexible — or Imported Patent Leather, and Calfskins or Kidskins in all finishes.

The finest lines of Womens shoes shown in this market. The Shapes—the Sole—the Fit—insuring perfect contentment.

We attempt to confine you to no one maker's goods—but give you the range of price

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $5.00 $6.00

and covering the product of a dozen or more makers of the Highest Class Shoes for women—realizing as we do from actual experience that no one line of shoes can suit all tastes — or one price—suit all purses—

W. M. LAIRD CO.

TWO STORES } 431-437 Smithfield 402-408 Market St

1110g

W. S. Bell & Co., 433 Wood st.

KODAKS

Photographic Supplies--Developing--and Printing--

Special attention given to amateurs' work, best results Guaranteed.

Chemicals, Plates and Films all guaranteed fresh and of best quality.

W. S. Bell & Co.

433 Wood St.

I want every woman who wishes to improve her complexion—who wishes to have her skin soft as velvet—who would like to have her face free from all skin eruptions and facial blemishes—to use my Witch Hazel Soap. I want every mother to try this soap on baby and see how quickly it will relieve the little one of all hives, baby rash and chafing. Makes baby sweet as roses.

MUNYON.

If you wish your skin to glow with youthful freshness and vitality, keep your digestion in good condition by using Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. It makes worn-out stomachs almost as good as new. Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap keeps your skin vitalized and healthy. The Dyspepsia Cure will cure all the troubles inside, and the Witch Hazel Soap will take care of the outside. It is for sale everywhere, 15c for large size, 5c for a sample cake. The Dyspepsia Cure, 25c a bottle, will enable you to eat what you like, all you like, and when you like, thus making good, rich blood, which gives animation and beauty to the whole system. It cures dizziness, constipation, sleeplessness and that 'tired-out' feeling.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless night, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves, and is a wonderful cure.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes.

Munyon's Cold Cure is being distributed free from leading drug stores in Pittsburgh and Allegheny to-day. See advertisement.

Women's Furs

Made to Order.

That's the point—
Skins selected by our own fur experts—
Made up by our own careful, painstaking workmen—
Only one profit to add—
and there you are—
Better, more artistic, more carefully made furs—
at less price —

Ask to see the $15 Brown Marten Scarf and the $95 Persian Lamb Coat.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
Wood and Fifth.

1110j

A Standard for 60 Years.

Stieff PIANOS

SOLD BY THE MAKER.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CONVENIENT TERMS.
PITTSBURGH STORE,
Factory: BALTIMORE, MD. Established, 1842.
618 Penn Ave.

Taylor & Dean,
Pgh. Iron & Wire Works.

Ornamental Iron and Wire Work

Special facilities for manufacturing all kinds of Artistic Grill Work in Iron and Brass for Banks and Residences.
Elevator Enclosures, Fire Escapes, Fencing, Stairs, Automatic Fire Extinguishers, etc.
Fenders and Fire Guards made to measure—promptly and satisfactorily.
201 to 205 Market Street.

1110j

Are you out of work? Try the Gazette want columns. They'll find you work quick. 1c per word each insertion.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES WITH MERCHANTS

Whose Reliability Is an Unknown Quantity.

KLEBER'S

is one of the few Music Houses that sell on honor and whose warrantee is as good as a government bond. The firm of H. Kleber & Bro. was established in this city 60 years ago. They represent these

FAMOUS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

KNABE and HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.
Straube, Crown and Opera Pianos.
Apollo Piano Player.
Virgil Practice Clavier.
Burdett Organs.
American Symphonion Music Boxes.
Washburn's Mandolins and Guitars.
Edison's Phonographs and Records.
Sheet Music and Literature.
Duquesne Strings for All Instruments.

KLEBER'S $130 Pianos are the Best Bargains Ever Offered.

221-223 FIFTH AVE.

The

Fine Arts Number

of

The Pittsburgh Index

is on sale at

All News Stands.

5 Cents. 5 Cents.

Contains Eleven Beautiful Reproductions of the finest of the Carnegie Paintings, also special articles—"The Jury and Its Methods," by Clarence Marshall Johns, member of the 1901 Fine Arts Jury; Robert W. Allan's address and other equally interesting matter.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Special attention given the selection of

Frames for Pictures

Bring your Picture or Engraving to us, and we will suggest frame that will carry out the effect the Painter or Designer wished to produce as to the relation of color between the frame and picture and style of frame.

We can blend your picture right into the frame or effect a harmony of contrast.

Conroy, Prugh & Co.,

912 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

1110j

Everything new and novel in

TOYS AND PLAYTHINGS FOR CHILDREN.

Games and Home Amusement Parties, Socials, etc.

J. G. Lauer's Toy House,

620 LIBERTY ST.

Open Saturday evenings.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS

—AT—

HALF PRICE.

All Registers guaranteed and clear title given. Repairing and Nickeling Registers at low prices.

Pittsburgh Cash Register Exchange,
123 West Ohio St., Allegheny. 1110j

RECESS DEBATE ON REVENUES

Various Shades of Opinion Still Urged Upon Roosevelt's Attention.

STRONGER SENTIMENT IS TO KEEP HANDS OFF

A Large Element in Congress Not Afraid of a Surplus, and See Places to Put It--Isthmian Canal Will Require Millions.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, 603 Fifteenth St., N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.

The contest over the question of tariff revision before President Roosevelt continues. Today the position taken by Senators Quay and Hanna, as stated in these dispatches last night, was sustained by two recognized leaders from the middle section—Senator Burrows of Michigan and Representative Landis of Indiana—who told the president the sentiment of the sections they represented was against meddling with the tariff or finance at present.

Senator Burrows said he thought there would be reciprocity action in line with the Republican platform of two years ago and the speech of Mr. McKinley at Buffalo just before his death. He did not believe taxation would be reduced or the subject of touching the treasury surplus taken up by congress until it is known how heavy the appropriations would be. He considered it would be unwise to reduce the revenues before it was known what would be done about the interoceanic canal and other proposed legislation requiring millions of dollars. Senator Burrows believed the reciprocity agreement finaly acted upon will provide for legislation covering such articles as are not made or grown in this country, and that no home industry would be interfered with.

Representative Landis held about the same views. "There is no demand for a general revision of the tariff," said Mr. Landis. "Throughout the Ohio campaign Senator Hanna and others preached the doctrine that no change ought to be made and that things are good enough as they now are. People heard this doctrine with satisfaction. The fact is, I have not received a single letter favoring a revision of the tariff."

As the friends of a tariff seem to be the stronger, a movement has been begun by persons interested to have the surplus reduced by repealing the war taxes. Representatives Russell of Connecticuit, a member of the ways and means committee, is in favor of this. He said today:

"There is a strong feeling on the part of the members of the committee in favor of reducing the internal revenues that were imposed as a war measure for raising money for the government. I look for early legislation in congress for a reduction, perhaps to the extent of almost wiping the internal revenues from the statute books."

However, Secretary Gage intimated today that the treasury department will not support a proposition to abolish all the war taxes along the lines proposed by some prominent members of the ways and means committee. The treasury department, it is said, is not so alarmed over the existence of a surplus as some others, and the officials assert that the suggestion of diminishing the surplus to a considerable extent is sure to meet with opposition in congress, if the expressions of many senators and representatives can be credited. There are a number of great national projects in contemplation this session which will require large appropriations for the next few years, and the men behind them do not view with favor the depletion of the revenues to such an extent as would result from repeal of the war taxes.

The whole situation is very much entangled. Representative Russell would reduce war taxes to keep down the surplus and avoid touching the protective tariff to lower the revenues. Representative Babcock would revise the tariff in deference to what he considers the sentiment of the country and to expand our foreign trade. He is in harmony with Representative Russell, however, for war tax reduction, especially on beer. The other factor in the situation is the element in congress which opposes any reduction of revenues.

"If the treasury department is worried about that surplus," remarked Senator Hanna tonight, "I will spend some of it."

That sententious remark undoubtedly voices the sentiment of an influential element in congress.

CHARLES W. METZGAR.

NOT COMMITTED ON CANAL.

Isthmian Commission Has Not Declared for Either Route.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—The Isthmian canal commission will meet next Tuesday to add the finishing touches to its report. The commission has not reported up to this time in favor of either of the Nicaraguan or of the Panama project, and the administration has not expressed a preference for either route."

It is expected that the commission will not undertake either to accept or to reject the proposition of President Hutin of the Panama Canal Company, but it will lay the proposition before the president and congress. In view of the well-understood favor with which congress heretofore has regarded the Nicaraguan route, the decision of the executive departments will likely be in favor of that project.

RECOGNITION FOR BLACKS.

Colored Republicans to Have a Share of Federal Patronage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—John Y. Capers, district attorney and Republican national committeeman from South Carolina, conferred with President Roosevelt today regarding South Carolina's patronage.

It is understood that an agreement was reached whereby representative colored men shall be given some patronage. One of those who is to be provided for is ex-representative Murray. It is understood he is to be made deputy collector of internal revenue.

PITTSBURGH JEWELRY CO.

Interesting Interview With the President of a Prosperous Establishment.

"The business man who doesn't make his place shine is going to get left in the race this twentieth century," remarked Mr. Lewis J. Seleznick, president of the Pittsburgh Jewelry Co., while he stood admiring the beauties of his own store at No. 443 Smithfield street. Mr. Seleznick may well feel proud of his jewelry establishment for there are none quite so fine west of New York.

"We cater to the masses," Mr. Seleznick continued. "The man or woman who comes here to make a five-cent purchase is just as welcome as if it was a hundred-dollar sale. But I believe the masses appreciate a nice store with nice fixtures and for this reason I concluded to make our main establishment here at No. 443 Smithfield street, just as attractive as possible. I find it pays. There is nothing too good for the wage earners of a great industrial city like this. They spend their money freely and should have an opportunity of spending it where clerks are not only courteous but the surroundings pleasant."

The growth of the Pittsburgh Jewelry Co. has been phenomenal. Although only established a little over four years it was found necessary for the accommodations of customers to establish a branch store at No. 303 Fifth avenue. At either the main or branch store, one can buy anything in the jewelry line from a five-cent collar button to the most costly of precious gems.

AT POINT OF PISTOL.

How It Is Alleged Mrs. Oakes Extorted an Exoneration from Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—"To whom it may concern: I hereby acknowledge that I believe my wife is an honest woman and has been true to her marriage vows. Francis J. Oakes, April 6, 1901."

When this short note was submitted to Judge Lawrence of the supreme court by Benjamin Steinhardt of the firm of Howe & Hummel, during a discussion as to whether or not an order obtained by Adeline Estelle Sullivan Oakes, to require Celine Remezy to sign an affidavit in her behalf in a suit for a separation from her husband, Francis J. Oakes, should stand, it created no little excitement. Col. Alexander S. Bacon, counsel for Mr. Oakes, jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "That letter was obtained at the point of a pistol."

The wife, he intimated, had held the pistol and compelled the signing.

"That statement is ridiculous," retorted Mr. Steinhardt, "and you know it."

Before Mr. and Mrs. Oakes separated they lived at the Hotel Majestic. He is very wealthy and has sued for an absolute divorce. The charges in his complaint are denied by her. Celine Remezy was her maid at the time they lived at the hotel, and Mrs. Oakes declares the maid knows of the acts of cruelty committed by Mr. Oakes, and also of his frequent intoxication. The maid is an unwilling witness, as Mrs. Oakes says she was a party in conspiracy with Mr. Oakes in taking her son, Paul S. Oakes, from the hotel before the divorce proceedings were begun.

NOT A VALID CONTRACT.

Suit to Recover Value of Securities Dismissed for Want of Equity.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The case of Ferdinand Schumacher against the American Exchange National bank and others was dismissed for want of equity by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court today. Schumacher alleged that $100,000 in shares of the American Company stock owned by him and held by the defendants as collateral, were sold contrary to promise and that the sale was at a figure below the market value of the stock.

Judge Kohlsaat held that the alleged promise did not constitute a valid contract.

CRUSHING BLOW FOR DEMOCRACY

The Election is the Least Thing They Lost in Their Ohio Disaster.

LEFT WITHOUT AN ISSUE OR A LEADER

Every Principle Set Up in Recent Years Smashed by the Logic of Events -- Bryanites Glory in Knifing Their Party Ticket.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—Chairman Dick's estimate of the Republican plurality was very conservative. He placed it at approximately 68,000. Official returns from one-third of the 88 counties received at the office of the secretary of state to-day, indicate that it will be close to 80,000, based on the vote for supreme judge.

This is the fairest and most accurate basis of calculation, for either candidate for this office can be cut. The governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general, but the governor especially, because of local disaffections, were entirely dissociated from the issues of the campaign. He ran nearly 1,300 behind his ticket, mainly in the cities. The country districts stood by him loyally. An analysis of the vote, which the governor made to-day, shows that 58,000 of his plurality came from the country—two years ago these districts gave him 30,000 of his margin. The cities show, on the other hand, an aggregate Republican loss of 10,000.

The official returns disclose some interesting facts. The counties thus far received, show an average decrease of 971 in the total vote, which, if maintained, will make the entire number of ballots cast in the state 833,224. Two years ago, when the governor made his first campaign, it was 920,872. But notwithstanding the small vote, the Republican plurality is the largest for many years and indicates that Ohio has passed permanently out of the control of the Democrats.

What It Means to Democracy.

The overwhelming defeat last Tuesday was of far more consequence to the Democrats than the loss of the state administration. It has left them without an issue, with no plan of battle and no ammunition. Free trade, after years of zealous advocacy, proved unpopular and unsuccessful; free silver, urged for four years with the combined wealth and oratory of the party's leaders, has been annually repudiated; imperialism was a bugaboo at which most sensible electors laughed; trusts, which they declared to be a menace to the county at large, received equally severe denunciation by the Republicans; and last of all, taxation, that brand which Tom Johnson glorifies and which some people in the northeastern part of the state believe in blindly, because they don't understand, was not a slogan to conjure with. So they are not only defeated, but disorganized, disheartened and destitute of party declarations.

The general impression is that next year they will make a plea for tariff revision and insist upon a lower schedule of duties, one that will aproach as nearly as possible the free trade ideas of the early days. The general impression is also that they will plead in vain. Ohio farmers are satisfied, with corn at 70 cents and wheat at 80; stock selling high and a quick market for everything that is raised on the farm. Workingmen are rejoiced at industrial conditions, and the remarkably few failures recorded in Ohio of late, attest the prosperous condition of the manufacturing and commercial interests. No one desires a change, save those who tire of continuous good times, and they are not numerous.

Democracy Still Faction-Torn.

Each Democratic faction is accusing the other of disloyalty. This is neither conducive to party harmony nor partisan success. The campaign committee, composed entirely of gold Democrats, charges the Bryan men with cutting the ticket; the Bryan men don't deny it, and say they will do it again when the opportunity comes. They say they don't want men who left the party and remained away from it for four years, running things in the Bourbon camp. The gold Democrats have such a firm grasp upon the party machinery, however, that it can scarcely be shaken off, and the prospect for the amalgamation of the warring factions and the restoration of harmony of other years is exceedingly remote.

One of the most striking lessons of the election is the importance and effectiveness of organization. Chairman Dick is a master at this. The Republicans never had an organization so comprehensive and constructed with such careful attention to detail as that which won last Tuesday. It extended to precinct committeemen and subordinate to them were men designated to look after each square in every town, city and hamlet in the state. It embraced a speakers' bureau, whose list of voted and eligible orators contained nearly every prominent Republican in the country. Not all of them were needed, but all of them would have responded had their services been required.

Ohio was expected to pave the way for Republican victory in 1904. The moral effect of defeat would have been tremendous from a national standpoint. It was of vital importance to the party to carry the state.

The Democrats had no organization worthy of mention; they limited their orators to men of state renown only, whom nobody cared to hear; they relied upon the influence of tiresome political documents to make their arguments for them, and the consequence was they were all but annihilated. They say they will do things differently next time; they surely can do no worse.

One of the distinct objects of the Democratic campaign was the control of the general assembly. The boundaries of the 21 congressional districts are to be changed by the incoming legislature and modified according to the population of the recent census. The Democrats, had they captured the assembly, would have so districted the state as to give them seven and perhaps eight new congressmen, and the Ohio delegation would have been seriously weakened. They failed, and now the victors will change things a bit. The Republican leaders, believing the party entitled to all the benefits of a glorious and hard fought battle, have determined to make assurance doubly sure and clinch the new gains which have just been made. Some of the districts are doubtful from a Republican standpoint. They are to be altered and doubt is hereafter to be removed. The plan contemplates changes in nearly every district of the state, and will insure the retention of the present number of Republican congressmen, with the addition of several more when the next election is held.

SOCIETY TABLEAUX.

Colonel and Mrs. McCalmont Will Entertain Large Party at Cheverly Park, London.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.) (Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Of forthcoming events there are to be some very brilliant tableaux vivant at Cheverly park next week. Col. and Mrs. McCalmont are entertaining a very big party and the whole thing is to be done on a very elaborate scale.

Hugo de Bathe, who has just been returned from Morocco with his brother-in-law, Harry Lawson, on board the Banshee, which Mr. McCalmont has just sold to the king of Portugal, is to take part in the tableau and will represent Charles I in one of the scenes. Over 85 people are to take part in the tableaux, so it will easily be imagined the entertainment will be a very fine one indeed.

There is also to be a series of tableaux given soon at the Savoy theater in aid of the Charing Cross hospital fund, which Mrs. Cecil Powney and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree are to organize.

THE PENSION ROLL.

Veterans, Their Widows and Dependents Provided For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The following pensions were granted today:

Pennsylvania—James Rafferty, Allegheny, $8; John M. Jones, Media, $6; John M. Parshall, Erie, $6; Ferdinand Sermin, Pittsburgh, $8; Isaiah Lesler, Corry, $12; John Herman, Harrisburg, $10; John B. Gawley, Allegheny, $8; Wilson S. Dellett, Milroy, $8; Andrew Johnson, Conners, $10; William H. Barber, Media, $8; Albert W. Hildham, Garland, $17; Phoebe Van Hyning, Emericksville, $12.

Ohio—Joseph A. Gossett, Waynesburg, $6; William H. Fangburn, Akron, $8; Ezra Crawford, Akron, $12.

West Virginia—William H. Fletcher, Clarksburg, $8; Samuel C. Beare, Fort Gay, $6; Alexander J. Stewart, Shiloh, $8; John C. Whitt, West Columbia, $12.

Politics for Beresford.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, now in command of the Mediterranean fleet, expects to be relieved of his command in the near future, when he will enter parliament. Lord Charles will devote his time to a political career until he is placed in command of the Channel squadron.

PROSPEROUS TIMES.

Our business has passed all previous records, and we have taken particular care to have our Holiday Stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Turquoises, Opals and Emeralds equal to the great demand.

TO realize this we invite you to inspect our goods in their various grades. Not only our line of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver, but also our line of Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes is particularly inviting.

SAM. F. SIPE

Direct Importer of DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.

339 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURGH.

1110j

The right kind of help is that secured through Gazette "Help Wanted" columns. 1c per word, each insertion.

This store is esteemed most highly by discriminating buyers—people of good taste plus the appreciation of the practical.

W. H. KEECH CO.

You are safe in buying here, for on your satisfaction depends our future business and profits. We can't afford to sell a poor article.

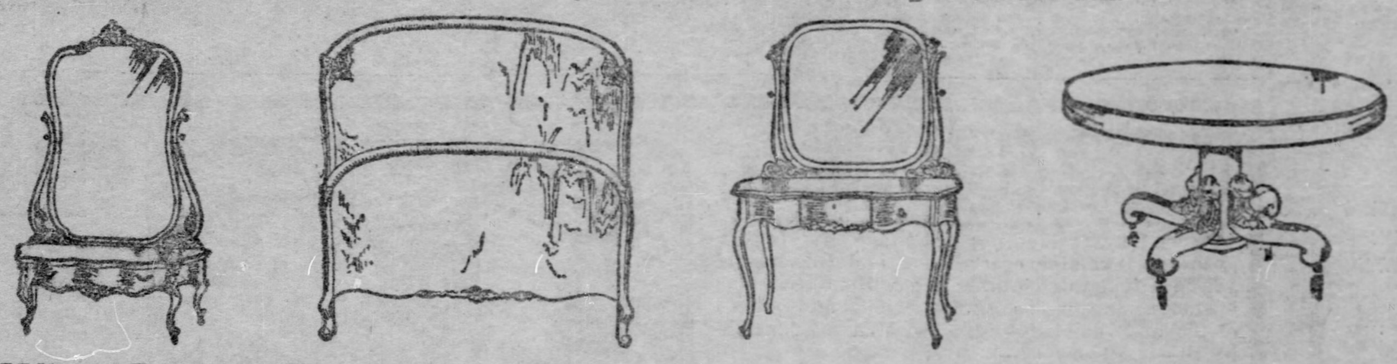
What Are the Needs By Which You Can Test Us?

That full contentment, which comes from having a handsomely furnished home can be obtained here at least cost. Homes furnished from Keech's reflect elegancies that would have cost double a few years ago—do cost a third more if bought elsewhere today.

No other exhibit of Furniture and Carpets in these cities equals Keech's. The general stocks are largest—each individual line is shown in greatest variety—the quality of each article is guaranteed—the prices average lower by one-fourth than other stores quote for equal goods.

These are strong statements, but we make them in all truth and without fear of contradiction, for we know the facts. Your most economical trading place is here.

To learn the value of these stores to you, you must personally come and inspect these incomparable stocks. See and learn for yourself that the extremes of luxury and economy meet here. There's an air of luxury and exclusiveness in every article, but you'll never find it charged on the bill.



When Buying, Buy for Posterity. Nothing so dignifies a home as the elegant old furniture which descends from generation to generation. Worthy when bought, always satisfactory to the purchaser, respected and admired by family and friends. Proof that the good, linked to an honest price, is cheapest.

The above Mahogany Bedroom Suit and Quartered Golden Oak Dining Table are examples of the better class of Furniture we show. The construction and finish are perfect, and carvings accurately worked out by skilled carvers. Hundreds of others in every line—perfect types of the styles of today. We sell fine Furniture cheaper than any cash store because we serve the masses. Visitors always welcome to look and price.

Credit—*at some time or other is a necessity for all excepting a few—those who escape the law of average.*

Our liberal Terms place the richly furnished home within the reach of everyone. Our easy payments fit any income.

Nothing added to these prices for Credit.

Notes of the

Carpet Sale

We are busier in the Carpet Store now than ever before at this time of the year, but to lessen stocks more quickly we've reduced prices on all our regular goods — full pieces from our shelves and warerooms — not remnants or picked up lots. There's surely something here for you.

8-wire Brussels now.....	75c
9-wire Brussels now.....	85c
Roxbury Brussels now...	90c
Body Brussels now...	$1.05
Wilton Velvets now..	$1.15
Axminsters now.....	$1.20

The smart floor covering today is

A Handsome Rug.

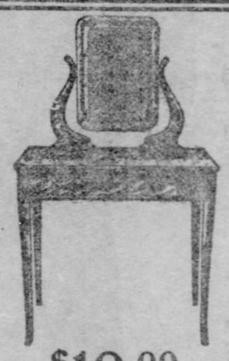
Everyone knows their luxury. Then there's the labor saving in cleaning. Our Rug business has more than doubled this season. The selections and prices must have been right. We've Rugs for every room. If you bring the room size, selecting will be easier.

$10 $12 $15 $20 $25

$15.00

A very handsome **Dresser,** at a low price.

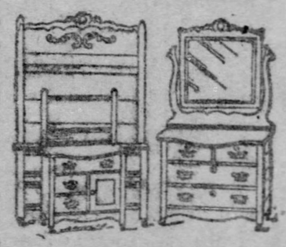
French bevel, fancy shaped mirror, neat carvings, golden oak finish.



$10.00

Dressing Table,

As illustrated, with French bevel mirror; choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish, both hand polished.



$12.75

Bedroom Suit,

A three-piece suit you'll not equal elsewhere at $16.50; bevel mirror, double cupboard washstand, golden oak finish.

$13.50

Solid Golden Oak **Sideboard,**

Richly carved and highly finished. You'll not find its equal elsewhere at even $18.

$45 **Genuine Leather Couch,**

with nine rows of deep tufts securely buttoned. Long steel springs. Golden oak frame. Constructed throughout by the most improved methods. We know it is not equaled in QUALITY at $55.

Our New Cabinet Couch,

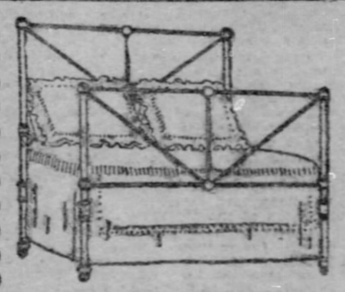
To all appearances when closed, a soft, luxurious Couch without even a hint of its dual service.

The top, raised by means of self-adjusting springs, opens within its own space without moving couch from wall.

Inside are two deep trays for shirtwaists or wearing apparel of any kind, and beneath them a large wardrobe the entire size of couch. Inside is lined throughout. May we show them to you?

PRICES—

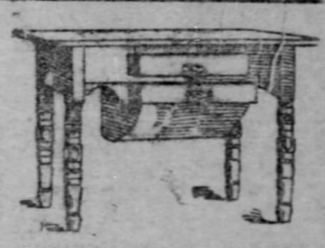
In Denim or Duck . .	$18.50
In Bagdad Covering . .	$22.00
In Wide Wale Velour . .	$25.00



$1.50

White Enameled **Iron Bed,**

Single or full size. Only about a hundred left. Early buying is advised.



ON SALE WEDNESDAY.

$2.75

Kitchen Cabinet Table.

Flour and meal bin beneath. Roomy knife and spoon drawer. Sliding meat and kneading board. Not on sale until Wednesday morning.

$9.75

Folding Bed,

The most convenient bed for small rooms. Easy to operate. Room for bedclothes when closed. Golden oak finish. Complete with wire bed spring.

$4.50 Golden Oak **Chiffonier**

4½ ft. high, 22 in. wide. Five roomy drawers with locks.

W. H. KEECH CO. {Goods Stored Till Christmas—Free.} 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL PITTSBURGH

THREE CITIES,
45 BOROUGHS, 26 TOWNSHIPS

Population - 726,064
Fifth in the volume of bank clearings.
Area, sq. miles, 316.22
Fourth in rank among cities.

Bids Were Opened—Director E. M. Bigelow opened bids yesterday for the laying of a lot of water pipe. The contracts will be awarded to-morrow.

For More Letter Carriers—Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery T. C. McCoy of Washington, D. C., is in Pittsburgh, investigating the propriety of allowing this city nine more letter carriers.

Died from His Injuries—William Dervers, who was hurt in the freight wreck at Eliza furnace, on the Monongahela connecting road on Friday night, died yesterday morning in the Mercy hospital.

Child Died from Burns—Mary Flobock, a 5-year-old child, living in Baltimore street, Rankin, died yesterday morning from burns received by her clothes catching fire at a blazing pile of straw near her home. She lived two hours after being burned.

Dragged 200 Yards—John Sprague, of Scott township, while driving near Carnegie, on his way to market yesterday, was badly hurt, by his horse running away. Sprague was caught beneath the wagon and dragged for 200 yards. Three of his ribs and his left arm were broken.

He Upset the Soup—Edward Russell, a waiter employed at Hays' restaurant, in Fleet street, Rankin, was painfully burned about the lower limbs last night. He is subject to fits, and while carrying a huge caldron of steaming soup was seized with an attack and spilled the soup all over his legs.

Will Open Big Coal Tract—The Norris Mining and Manufacturing Company, recently organized, is preparing to open 1,150 acres of coal near Salisbury, Columbiana county. Three mines are to be opened soon after the first of the year. Works for the manufacture of mine cars and equipment, and a brick plant, are to be erected.

Investigation Hung Up—Untiliy the return of City Solicitor Charles P. Lang, who is at present out of the city, there will be no action taken by the bribery investigating committee of Allegheny councils. Chairman Einstein says he has no evidence, but it is thought that John H. Trimble, a member of the committee, has secured something tangible.

Burned by Gasoline—William Kouschak and James Caffrey of McKees Rocks were badly burned yesterday by escaping gasoline from the tubes of an engine, catching fire from a torch. The accident occurred in the roundhouse of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Kouschak may lose the sight of his eyes. Both men are in the McKees Rocks hospital.

Woman Held for Murder—Stella Ford, aged 28 years, of Second and Middle streets, has been committed to jail by Coroner Jesse M. McGeary to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder. It is alleged that she was implicated in the death of Mrs. Minnie Seker, who had her neck broken by being pushed down stairs, at her home, on the night of October 31, and died of her injuries November 2.

Head Was Crushed—Robert H. McEldowney, an airbrake inspector on the Pennsylvania railroad, was fatally injured while at work in the yards near Twenty-fifth street yesterday. While under two vestibuled cars the ends came together and his head was caught. He was taken to the West Penn hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured, and he died at 8:40 o'clock. He was a single man, 19 years old, and lived at 95 Hatfield street.

For Destroying Money—Considerable excitement was caused on a Monongahela traction car at Homestead, yesterday, by the peculiar action of Orlento Marions, an Italian, who tore a large roll of greenbacks into small pieces and threw them out the window. The conductor of the car thinking the man was insane called a policeman when Munhall was reached, and the Italian was placed in the lockup. At the hearing before Justice of the Peace G. M. McLeery, he was fined $3.

Contagion Is Spreading—The increase of contagious diseases in Wilmerding is alarming and the health board are doing everything in their power to suppress it. Over 10 per cent of the children in the public schools are absent on account of sickness. There are 10 cases of diptheria, and as many more of scarlet and typhoid fever cases. A laxity in the enforcement of quarantine regulations is blamed for the spread of the diseases.

Scarlet Fever in Allegheny—Scarlet fever is prevalent in the Pleasant valley district of Allegheny to such a degree that the physicians are terming it epidemic. Thirteen cases have been reported by one physician and five others are placed on the doubtful list. Three are in one house in Sarah street and the same number in one house in Charles street. A number of cases have been reported in the eastern part of town and in the Woods Run district.

Held Up on the Bridge—Rudolph Hillman, of 225 Steuben street, was held up last night on the Point bridge and robbed of $32. Hillman had been in the city shopping and about 10 o'clock crosed the bridge on his way home. He was stopped in the middle of the bridge by two men, one of whom covered him with a revolver and demanded his money. He gave them all he had without a struggle and then reported the affair to the police. The men are known and will probably be arrested before the day passes.

True Blue Club Meets—The members of the True Blue Social club held the second meeting of the season on Friday evening at the home of Miss Rugan in Fifth avenue. A number of new members were admitted. A delightful evening was spent and, after refreshments, an informal musicale was given. Those contributing to the program were Mr. William A. Martin, Miss Annie Reilly and J. Kincaide McAleer. The committee in charge was composed of Miss Marie Cella, Miss Jean Siggett and Miss Lillian Cella. The next meeting will be held at No. 326 Ward street, Oakland.

In-Gathering Day—A special meeting of the Ladies' association of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at the Free Dispensary building on Sixth avenue. This is the "ingathering day" of the association and this meeting is called for the purpose of assorting and distributing the goods collected. Yesterday President Sampel Harper, superintendent of the association, sent out a circular to the association giving a list of the articles needed by the South Side, St. John's and Pittsburgh Hospital for Children, the three hospitals for which collections are being made this year.

Baptist Young People—The eighth annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's union, of the Pittsburgh association, will be held in the Shady Avenue Baptist church, East End, on Thursday afternoon and evening of this week. At the opening session, the Rev. George A. Sheets will preside. Reports of the secretary, treasurer, district presidents, junior and transportation leaders will be presented. Addresses will be made by the Revs. George H. Enterline, J. M. Moore, W. H. Geistweit, Mrs. J. D. Simons and Miss Grace Moore. Officers for the coming year will be elected.

Working for Tea Party—The annual tea party of St. John the Baptist's church will be given this year at Union hall, Thirty-second street and Liberty avenue, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, November 26 and 27, Thanksgiving week. The men and women in charge are leaving nothing undone that will in any way contribute to the success of the function. The cause of this additional energy and enterprise is the fact that upon the financial success of the tea party depends the issue of the twelve months' contest between the Rev. P. A. Brady, assistant at St. John the Baptist's church and the Rev. Father DeJohn of St. Mary's church, McKees Rocks. In this contest the prize is a round-trip ticket to Europe for the winner.

The 20th Anniversary—Davis Star Camp, Sons of Veterans, will celebrate their 20th anniversary on Thursday evening, November 14, in their headquarters in Old City Hall. This camp was organized in 1891, and is the parent camp of the organization of Sons of Veterans, being designated Star Camp. Capt. Louis M. Stevens, captain of the camp, says they have increased their membership this year 187 per cent. An exceedingly interesting program has been arranged for the entertainment of the many friends of the camp. After the rendering of the program they will sit down to a banquet, at which Capt. Stevenson will act as toastmaster. A number of the national and state officers of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans' organizations will be the guests of the camp on that evening.

BORDEN NOW A BEAR.

Offers Print Cloths to All Comers at Prices Below Which He Bought At.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 9.—M. C. D. Borden, through his local representative, is offering to sell goods to any one who will buy them at 2 15-16 cents a yard. All the brokers in this city have been given a chance to purchase, and it is understood the same opportunity has been given to printers in New York and Philadelphia.

The goods which are now being placed on the market at a reduced price are the contracts which the American Printing Company has made during the last few weeks and as many of them were made at 3 to 3¼ cents the move is considered as an attempt to bear the market.

SHORTEST WAY AROUND.

American Route from Australia to London Beats Suez By Four Days.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A consignment of mail which left Sydney, Australia, on October 15 for London, England, by the American route arrived in this city at 10:40 this morning and was dispatched on the steamship Umbria, which left for London this afternoon.

The mail arrived on the steamship Ventura at San Francisco November 4 and was carried across the continent by regular mail trains. The time consumed in transmitting the mail from Sydney to London will be about 31 days, a saving of four days over the Suez canal route.

School Teachers on Strike.

KITTANNING, PA., Nov. 9.—A strike among the school teachers is now in progress in Cowanshannock township and already ten of them have closed their schools. The directors of the township set the wages at $30 for experienced teachers, and $28 for those with no experience. C. H. Fleming refused to take his school unless he would get $35. When it became known to the other teachers that Fleming had received $35 per month, they signed a paper asking that the wages be equalized. The directors did nothing, and the teachers began to close their schools.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

James Greatens	Pittsburgh
Annie McCabe	Pittsburgh
John M. Books, Jr.	Pittsburgh
Henrietta Herman	Cleveland
Petro Sproeh	Pittsburgh
Lena Elias	Pittsburgh
Timothy A. Kenna	Pittsburgh
Emma N. Duff	Pittsburgh
Moses Young	Pittsburgh
Elmira Johnson	Pittsburgh
John W. Thompson	Allegheny
Priscilla C. Laughlin	Allegheny
William J. McCracken	Jersey City
Daisy Dole	Cincinnati
Otto Wall	Pittsburgh
Mamie Lysett	Pittsburgh
Frank E. Grubbs	Sharpsburg
Gussie Ritter	Sharpsburg
George W. Hyde	Pittsburgh
Josephine P. Mason	Pittsburgh

DEATHS.

DAVIS—At Wilkinsburg, on Thursday, November 7, 1901, at 5:35 p. m., MINERVA C., wife of T. H. Davis.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of her husband, corner of Peebles and Tuscorora streets, Wilkinsburg, on Sunday, November 10, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Homewood cemetery. (Butler and Meadville papers please copy.)

HENDERSON—On Friday morning, November 8, 1901, HELENA SYME HENDERSON, in her 76th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Menlo street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

HERLIHY—On Friday, November 8, 1901, at 6:45 a. m., JOHN HERLIHY, beloved husband of Johanna Cronin, and a member of St. Peter's Beneficial society.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 32 Marshall avenue, Allegheny, Sunday, November 10 at 2 o'clock. Services at St. Andrew's church, corner Beaver avenue and Brady street, Allegheny, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HERLIHY—On Friday, November, 8, 1901, at 6:45 a. m., JOHN HERLIHY, beloved husband of Johanna Cronin and a member of St. Peter's Beneficial society.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 32 Marshall avenue, Allegheny, Monday, November 11, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Andrew's church, Beaver avenue and Brady street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOLP—On Saturday, November 9, 1901, at 2:10 p. m., at his late home, corner Fifth and West street, Homestead, RICHARD HOLP, aged 57 years.

Interment at 2 p. m., Tuesday, November 12.

HOLTZMAN—On Friday, November 8, 1901, at 8 a. m., Mary Bichsel, beloved wife of Philip Holtzman, aged 64 years 8 months 19 days.

Funeral services at the family home, No. 1722 Howard avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment private later.

LOWRY—On Friday morning, November 8, 1901, at 10 a. m., MRS MARGARET LOWRY in her 72d year.

Funeral from her late residence, 1301 Veto street, Allegheny, Monday November 11, 1901, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTIN—On Friday, November 8, 1901, at 7:20 a. m., ELLA GERTRUDE, daughter of William and Bessie Martin (nee Boyle), aged 4 years and 6 months.

Funeral services Sabbath afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private Monday at 2 p. m., from her parents' resident, Forest avenue, near Rodgers avenue, Bellevue.

ROBINSON—On Friday, November 8, 1901, at 9 a. m., LIDA A., wife of C. M. Robinson, daughter of the late Capt. Charles Gearing.

Funeral services November 10 at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of her cousin, H. W. Sellers, Bailey avenue, Mt. Washington. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

REES—On Friday, November 8, 1901, at 10:45 a. m., JULIETTE ANN REES, daughter of David E. and Margaret E. Rees (nee Zimmer).

Services on Sunday, November 10, at 2:30. Interment Allegheny cemetery.

J. HENRY LONG, Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Wms.
Tel., North Bell 15; P. & A., 52.
BELLEVUE, Pa. Office, No. 295 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-L.
s1110pwsh

MORE SHARE PENSION PLAN

Bonds of the Carnegie Steel Company Given to 28 Old Employes.

EACH RECEIVED FROM $5,000 TO $50,000

Distribution Was Made at the Plants at Homestead and Duquesne--Basis the Same as in Other Cases.

Twenty-eight more employes of the various plants of the Carnegie Steel Company have received gifts of bonds of the company within the past two days, in accordance with the system established some years ago by Andrew Carnegie and a number of his partners. Twenty of the lucky men are employed at the Homestead steel works and eight at the Duquesne plant. The Homestead employes received their bonds Friday and the Duquesne employes yesterday.

The basis of gift is the same as prevails in all cases. The men are given 5 per cent. bonds of the Carnegie Steel Company bearing an interest annually equal to their salaries. An exact list of the recipents could not be obtained last night, as all of the interested parties refuse to talk. However, The Gazette is able to publish what is a practically correct list.

The Homestead employes who received their bonds are: William Williams, superintendent of the plate mills; George Glunt, superintendent of the 119 and 82-inch mills; Charles Orchard, chief shipper; Morgan Harris, superintendent of the forging department; E. H. Wood, assistant superintendent; John Unger, superintendent of the armor plate department; Harry Davis, master mechanic; John Shaddock, superintendent of the 48, 30 and 24-inch mills; Julian Whigom, superintendent of the Howard axle works; George Hemfeldt, superintendent of the Carrie furnaces; George Forrest, superintendent of open hearth furnace No. 1; Reese James, superintendent of of open hearth furnaces Nos. 1 and 2; David Kennedy, superintendent of the 42-inch mill; Thomas Jamison, superintendent of the converting mill; W. H. Dickson, superintendent of construction; George Gross, superintendent of beam mills; R. L. Irwin, chief clerk; William Corbett, paymaster; J. W. McCrady, chief inspector; John Hartman, chief timekeeper.

These men are estimated to have received from $5,000 to $50,000 each in bonds. All have been employes of the Carnegie Steel Company for many years, not always at the Homestead works, but at some of the numerous plants of the company. Some have been at Homestead since the plant there was acquired by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., in 1882, and have seen and assisted in all the great developments there in intervening years.

It was impossible to obtain the names of the light beneficiaries at the Duquesne plant, but five of them, it is said, are: Edward Hamilton, assistant to the general superintendent; A. M. Diehl, superintendent of furnaces; J. R. Davis, superintendent of the bar mill; H. K. Williams, superintendent of the merchant mill, and W. F. Milligan, chief timekeeper. These men received stock on the same basis as the others.

Steel Worker Killed.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—By the breaking of a bolt holding up a door of a blast furnace of the Cambria Steel Company this afternoon Adam Naugle, aged 65 years, was killed and George Haney and Samuel Wagner were burned.

WOMAN KILLED BY TWO DRUGS

Morphia and Atrophia, Not Arsenic, the Cause of Mrs. Gibbs' Death.

ANOTHER LINK AGAINST JANE TOPPAN

Made Frequent Purchases of a Certain Tablet from the Wareham Druggist--Prosecutor and Detectives in Close Consultation.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 9.—The secret is out. Morphina and atrophia, it is learned here today from the most reliable sources caused the death of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs of Catumet. It is further made known that the arsenic which was found in the viscera by Prof. Wood was what was contained in the embalming fluid used by Undertaker Davis in preserving the body, and that was in no wise responsible for her death.

It has been ascertained that the inquest which was held at Buzzards Bay yesterday will not be resumed, the government being perfectly satisfied that it has secured sufficient evidence against Jane Toppan to connect her with the death of Mrs. Gibbs. The statement of Capt Paul Gibbs of Catumet, father-in-law of Mrs. Mary L. Gibbs, that he was surprised that arsenic had been found in the body of Mrs. Gibbs, and that he thought it might be morphia and atrophia that would be revealed by the chemical analysis, would seem to confirm the report that it was these drugs and not arsenic that caused the dath of Mrs. Gibbs.

It is also said that Miss Toppan was a regular patron of Mr. Waters, the Wareham druggist, and that she made no attempt to conceal her transactions with him. It is learned that she first purchased drugs of him three years ago, when she was passing the summer at Catumet. She had been there only a few days when she went to the postoffice and general store at Catumet in search of some tablets the exact nature of which is not remembered. She found that the postmaster kept various kinds of patent medicines, but not the kind of which she was in search. Miss Toppan, it is alleged, then inquired where she could procure the drug she wanted and was told that the nearest drugstore was at Wareham; that she could either send for the drug by mail or telephone her order. Miss Toppan sent a mail order to the druggist, and the next train she received the package.

The postmaster, who is also the telephone operator, does not remember just how many times Miss Toppan telephoned her orders for drugs and medicines to Wareham, neither does he remember the date of any of the calls which she made over the telephone.

District Attorney Lemuel Lebaron Holmes, who is in charge of the preparation of the case against Miss Toppan, was here today in consultation with State Detective J. H. Whitney. The two men were in company for several hours. Meanwhile Simon F. Letteny, another state detective, was in Wareham investigating the report that Miss Toppan had purchased morphine and atrophia from Druggist Waters.

Two Boys Injured.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Howard Cornish, aged 18 of this city, had his left hand blown off today by the explosion of a shot gun while out hunting. Joseph Bayes, aged 10, was run over by a street car today at Mingo and both legs were cut off. He will die.

MUNYON.
Free Distributions

COLD CURE to be given free Monday and Tuesday.
RHEUMATISM CURE given free Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
DYSPEPSIA CURE Saturday.
Given Away All Week.

On account of the general prevalence of colds. I have thought it wise to commence my annual free distributions, beginning with my Cold Cure. I believe I can do the community no greater service than by distributing my Cold Cure at this time, when there are so many afflicted with Colds and Grippe. I desire every person suffering with a Cold or Grippe to call at any of the drug stores named below and obtain a vial of my Cold-Cure. I guarantee that this remedy will relieve the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. It will cure old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and prevent Grippe, Diphtheria, and pneumonia.
—MUNYON.

These annual distributions have now become a settled feature in this city. Through them Prof. Munyon keeps in closer touch with the people than he could in any other way. We know of no other system of cure that will go right into the forum of the people and be subjected to the infallible test of merit. If the Munyon Remedies would not do all that is claimed for them would we put them on trial this way, think you? Next week we shall distribute the Rheumatism Cure and the following week the Dyspepsia Cure.

The distribution of the Cold Cure will begin this morning from the following well-known and popular drug stores:

Pittsburgh—Monongahela House Pharmacy, F. H. Eggers & Son, 11 Smithfield st.; Jos. Fleming & Son, druggists, 410 and 412 Market st. and 1 and 2 Diamond; May's Drug Store; Christy Drug Store, Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.; P. C. Schilling Co., Sixth st. and Penn ave.; P. C. Schilling Co., 2801 Penn ave.; P. C. Schilling Co., Twelfth and Carson sts., South Side; B. J. Stenger, 1601 Carson st.; Carson Pharmacy, 805 Carson st.; Murto Drug Store, 2907 Carson st.; Hoge's Pharmacy, 500 North Highland ave.; Peter Weber, 5000 Penn ave.; Jas. Kerr, Jr., corner Center and Highland aves., East End.

Allegheny—Kaercher Drug Co., Federal and Lacock sts.; H. Katzenmeyer, corner Chestnut and Ohio sts.; C. H. Kelly, Washington ave., and Fremont st.; Kaercher Drug Co., 804 Federal st.; Bischoff's, 917 Federal st.

If you have colds and would ward off Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Diphtheria, take my Cold Cure.

If you have Rheumatism take my Rheumatism Cure. It has cured more rheumatics than any other known remedy.

If you have Catarrh my Catarrh Cure in connection with my Inhaler, will kill the germs and drive out the disease.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap makes the skin soft as velvet. For sale everywhere.

"Pabst Beer is always pure."

KORNBLUM.

DEFECTS OF THE EYE.

The slightest defect in the vision is often the cause of a headache, dizziness or other nervous troubles. Our method and latest improved devices for overcoming the most difficult cases of abnormal vision, proved to be the most effective, are also recommended by eminent physicians as entirely satisfactory. Only J. and I. R. Kornblum attend to eye tests and the fitting of glasses and frames.

440 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TELEPHONES: P. & A. 604 Main; Bell 1686 Court.

THE VERY BEST DENTISTRY IS THE KIND WE OFFER.

ESTABLISHED IN PRESENT LOCATION 18 YEARS.

We guarantee to extract (positively free from pain) one or thirty teeth in three minutes with Our Own Pure Unadulterated Vitalized Air.

We are especially pleased to have the most difficult cases, assuring absolute safety to the most delicate woman or child and guaranteeing Our Air safe, pleasant and stimulating for those with heart and lung Troubles.

Notice—We have special facilities for giving prompt and careful attention to out-of-town patients. All your teeth removed in three minutes—in fifteen minutes you leave our office stronger than you entered.

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

We have every facility and advantage for giving best dentistry at reasonable prices.

BEST TEETH, $10.00. GOOD TEETH, $5.00.
GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK, $5.00.
FILLINGS, 75c UP. CLEANING, 75c.

We make no extra charge for our Famous Elastic Adhesive Plate. Guaranteed to stick in any mouth. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

...THE OLD RELIABLE...

Taft's Philadelphia Dental Rooms,

Evenings Till 8. 229 FIFTH AVENUE Sundays 9-1.

Telephone or send a postal card to have the Sunday Gazette left at your home.

JACKSONS

STANDING INVITATION

When buying clothing don't take anything for granted; examine every nook and corner. If you're a judge of clothing you will increase our business. If you do not know the ins and outs of cloths and making—trade with a responsible house—you know us—

Men's Suits. Men's Overcoats

Beginning with our special Value line. This line is made of pure wool Cheviot, such as Wm. Dicky Wool Goods that can be depended on for wear and color. Made up in our own special make. The Overcoats are of all-wool frieze oxford 30 oz. Cheviots in medium and extra lengths. Choice of 700 Suits or Overcoats..... $10

Our $12 Lines Suits and Overcoats

In this line we bought such Wool Material as Black Thibets and Fancy Cheviots. Every yard shrunk before cutting. Every suit cut by shears and made by our own hand tailors. Hair Cloth and Canvas produces our firm front suits—Kersey, Melton and Covert Overcoats equal to $15 garments.. $12

Sack Suits Single or Double Breasted.

in Cassimere, Thibet and Vienna, dull finished Worsted. Our firm front make.

The Overcoats.

Kersey, Melton, Elysian and Oxford Vicuna Yoke, Nukote or Klodike; satin or Italian lined..... $18

Swell Suits. Swell Overcoats.

If you want swell stuffs made up in fine fitting suits, this is the only store to get exclusive styles—the ordinary you can get anywhere, everywhere, but the swell styles we are offering at..... $20 Are only obtainable here.

Hat Offers for Tomorrow.

Our Fall line of Stiff and Soft Hats is now in its most complete state.

We are selling agents for Stanhope Bros. & Co.'s English made Hats. Their fall styles are handsome. The Panama Soft Hat in black and pearl,

$1.98 and $2.50

Our Tailoring Department

Is getting very busy, so if you intend having your suit made to measure, come in now; our stock is larger than ever; our prices as irresistible as ever; our work is better than ever; suit to order

$20 AND UP.

Be Sociable. COME IN AND HAVE A LOOK.

Buying Overcoats—come to a store that can be depended on, and listen to suggestions—great activity in our Overcoats—the style, price and quality have combined—read our price list carefully, consult your best interest and come here.

Suits and Overcoats.

Firm front tailor-made Suits of our own production. Made of fancy worsted. The line of Overcoats is made in the 46, 48 and 50-in. lengths, with or without yoke. Moon or Slash pockets in the Yoke or Nukote cut—best value ever offered.... $13.50

Fifteen-Dollar Suits and Overcoats.

Are our most popular lines. This is a price that seems to suit most people and therefore we make it our strongest line. Every season we manage to select cloths that usually go into $20 garments. Just to make this line grand, we have succeeded this season beyond our own expectations. See our lines at..... $15

Up-to-Date Suits and Overcoats.

The very best that money can buy is represented in these suits. The cloth, the linings, the interlining, pockets and all THE BEST—The Overcoats the same—workmanship the best only. And there can be but one best—look at the swell line at only..... $22

$25 Suits and $25 Overcoats.

Few if any of the stores in this city have the courage to advertise suits or overcoats at this price. We sell hundreds of and to the best trade in this city. The mechanics, the business men and bankers and lawyers are the class that buy our best grades, and they find them the most reasonable of any. Come in, try on one of these suits or Overcoat at..... $25

Furnishing Specials For Tomorrow.

Vertical striped Worsted Sweaters. Boys' sizes up to 34 ..... 98c

Suede Walking Gloves best value in America at $1

Silk Fleeced Medicated Underwear— special lot at 98c

Shoe Chances for Tomorrow.

Men's fine Enameled Double Sole Extension Edge, Rope Stitched Bal. Shoes. All the new toes.

Men's Non-Breakable Patent Leather Double Soled, Extra Stout, Hand Welt Shoes.

$3.50 and $4

BE SOCIABLE.
COME IN AND HAVE A LOOK.
MATCH US IF YOU CAN

JACKSONS

The MATCHLESS CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS
954-956 Liberty St.
NEAR UNION DEPOT.

MAY SUPPORT JOHN P. ELKIN

LOCAL POLITICIANS SAID TO FAVOR HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

Old Organization Is Beginning to Figure on Legislative Candidates From Districts in Two Cities, and Many Will Be Renominated—Stalwarts Have Done Nothing Yet, but Will Place Full Tickets in Field.

From present indications, the local Republican leaders will support Attorney General John P. Elkin of Indiana, for governorship. Thomas S. Bigelow has told a number of his friends, that he would be for Elkin.

So far Senator William Flinn has not publicly declared where he would land. It is generally understood, however, that he "signed" for Mr. Elkin. Since the close of the legislature, a number of the senator's lieutenants have been booming the Elkin stock. It might be that in the event of the old organization regaining control of the city, they will hunt a new candidate for governor. The other candidate in the field is Louis A. Watres, of Scranton.

The Flinn men are beginning to figure on their legislative slates, for the districts outside of Allegheny, for next year. There will be some new candidates put in the field, in the Pittsburgh districts, and possibly in one of the county districts.

The first four districts of the county are in Allegheny. Speaker W. T. Marshall will be returned from the first, if he desires another term. His colleague, John H. Henderson holds a $5,000 position under Auditor General E. N. Hardenberg, and is probably out of the running. In the second, Richard Kopp is a candidate for clerk of courts. Charles W. Neeb has not announced whether he wants another term, if he desires to go there is a probability that John Sauers will be his colleague.

In the third district John P. McTighe is now assistant superintendent of police. J. Guy McCandless is the other member. It is not known whether he will be slated again by the Flinnites. Neither has the old organization decided upon McTighe's successor. The Democrats and Flinn people will try to return John J. Sweeney in the fourth district.

There are four members in the fifth. George M. Hosack and Col. Henry Hall have been slated for return by the old organization. It has not been decided whether Charles Heselbarth will be given another term. W. W. Nisbet, now director of the department of charities, was the fourth member.

Representative Robert McWhinney and John B. Moore will be slated in the sixth. They are old members. In case Senator Flinn does not seek a re-election, he will endeavor to turn the place over to Representative Thomas Ford of the seventh. If Mr. Flinn stands, then the machine will slate Mr. Ford and W. B. Kirker for re-election.

So far the stalwarts have not decided upon any legislative candidates, but they will have a full ticket.

HOPE FOR CAPT. READ.

The War Department Finds Manila Frauds Were Not Nearly So Extensive as Feared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Secretary Root told the writer this afternoon that he had been unable to take up the case of Capt. J. C. Read of Pittsburgh, now serving a sentence of three years at Manila for complicity in alleged commissary frauds, owing to the fact that he was busy on his annual report, which would not be completed for some days yet. As soon as he finds time he will hear what Judge Advocate General Davis has to say in reply to the arguments made by Representative Dalzell and Attorney Haden about two weeks ago, and would then consider the case fully.

Your correspondent has high authority for saying the officials of the war department connected with the case will not oppose an effort to have the sentence of Capt. Read commuted and then have him liberated at once if his friends will make that application. It will even be conceded that Capt. Read has been punished enough and that he may have been given a sentence too severe. In discussing the subject a high official said:

"While it is possible that the technicalities raised by Capt. Read's friends, that he was not given a trial by a court that he was entitled to under the regulations, is true, it must be remembered that when he was tried the extent of the frauds perpetrated were not known and the indications then were that they were far reaching. As a consequence, it was absolutely necessary that stringent methods should be evoked so as to probe the corruption to the bottom as soon as possible. Capt. Read was one of the first to be tried, and it may be that all the regulations were not fully observed. Since that time all the trials have been completed, and it has been found that the total frauds aggregated less than $7,000."

"MABON" WILL PREACH.

Famous Welsh Member of Parliament Will Address Pittsburgh Congregation.

William Abraham, better known by the nomde plume "Mabon," member of the British parliament, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, author, journalist and preacher, is in Pittsburgh, and will preach at the Welsh Presbyterian church, Second avenue, this morning and evening.

He came on a special mission to America, namely, to ascertain the actual conditions of employment in this country, the remuneration of labor, what steps are taken to insure the safety of miners, what are really the hours of labor, and the prospects for reducing them.

For 16 years he has had a seat in parliament and has been chiefly instrumental in bringing about the enactment of what laws exist, for the safety and betterment of the great number of miners, of the Welsh collieries. He enjoys the unique position of being the only Welsh member of the house, out of the 30 representatives from Wales, who is paid by his constituents.

Mr. Abraham came to America about three weeks ago, landing at Montreal. He visited the Pan-American Exposition and then went to Chicago to study the conditions of the laboring men in that vicinity. He came to Pittsburgh from Youngstown, where he carried on similar researches.

Being a lay preacher in the Welsh Presbyterian church, he has been invited to occupy the local Welsh Presbyterian pulpit to-day. He will address the congregation this morning in Welsh. At 7 o'clock this evening he will speak in English. On Wednesday evening he will lecture on "A Night in the House of Commons."

Riley Was Happy.

Several hundred people gathered in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue about 7 o'clock last night as the result of a free-for-all fight there.

William Riley of Twenty-ninth street was at the bottom of the heap and was so badly hurt that he could not escape when the police came. Officer Charles Schrively arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. Riley's nose was broken and both eyes were badly swollen. Owing to several hemorrhages of the nose he was sent to the West Penn hospital.

Music at Exposition.

The third of the people's Gospel meetings and sacred concerts at the Exposition Music Hall this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, has the most elaborate musical program yet provided. Duss and his band will begin shortly before 3 o'clock, in order to gratify those who desire more instrumental music. The Harris quartet will sing, among other selections, McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." Benjamin Franklin Butts and his chorus will sing Adam's "Holy Memories." The Rev. John H. Prugh D. D. will offer the invocation. The Rev. S. Edward Young will make a short address.

News of the Nearby Towns

BOY CONFESSED TWO MURDERS

West Virginia Youth Says He Was Member of a Gang of Robbers and Assassins, Who Are Hiding in the Mountains—Was Stolen by a Band.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAMLIN, W. VA., Nov. 9.—Before Notary Public G. W. Ferrel today Mathew Tharp, aged 16, confessed to having belonged to a band which, he alleges, has committed many robberies and two murders. The gang, he claims, was composed of himself, another boy and two men named Stewart and Benjamin Logsby. Tharp alleges that he was stolen by these men at Adison, Webster county, and taken to Weston, where the men robbed a man and killed him.

The gang, he states, escaped to Kentucky, walking the entire distance. At Salt Lick, Ky., he asserts, they robbed another man and foully murdered him. Then all except Logsby hurried back to the mountains in Harts creek, Lincoln county, this state. Logsby, he claims, is in hiding in the mountains of Rowan county, Kentucky. Tharp alleges that he ran away from Stewart, who is yet in the mountains of Harts creek. He also claims that before leaving Webster county the wife of one of the Stewarts died. After she was dead, he says, the husband walked up to the corpse and shot into the body three times. The authorities learned of this, and warrants for his arrest were issued, but he escaped. The boy made affidavit to this story, which has created great excitement here. Steps to capture the gang are under way.

1,500 TEACHERS PRESENT.

Ohio Pedagogues Close Their Two Days' Session—Officers Elected.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The Central Ohio Teachers' association closed its two days' session here today. Fifteen hundred teachers were present. The following officers were elected:

President, W. H. Wethan, Dayton; first vice president, L. M. Demorest, Springfield; second vice president, J. W. Swartz, Tippecanoe; secretary, Mary L. Pratt, Dalaware; executive committee, J. S. Weaver, C. S. Dickey and M. C. Minnich. The next meeting will be held in Cleveland.

Ohio Miners Meet.

MASSILLON, OHIO, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of miners of five counties was held here today. The miners national vice president, state president, and state vice president, were present. A strike was narrowly averted, and the national officers were criticized for refusing aid to the steel strikers.

Girls Jump from a Bridge.

CORRY, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Misses Pearl and Elizabeth Smith of Mill Village were seriously injured at Sipley last night. While walking on a railroad bridge, a train bore rapidly down on them and both jumped from the bridge 30 feet.

SHORTAGE OF CARS CLOSES FURNACES

Failure to Get Coke Forces Youngstown Works to Suspend.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 9.—A number of furnaces in the Mahoning valley will close down before Monday because of failure to get coke. Inability of coke shippers to get cars is the cause. Robert Bentley of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company says the loss by suspension and damage to plants because of stoppage will be great.

J. G. Butler, Jr., president of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Bessemer association, says the situation is most serious, with little prospects of relief until navigation on the lakes closes, thus relieving the coke cars now being used to rush coal to the lake ports.

PLATE MILL COMBINE.

Report from Philadelphia Which Affects Large Pittsburgh Interests.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The North American to-morrow will say:

"A new $50,000,000 steel corporation is being formed for the purpose of uniting in one powerful combination the plate mills of the country. Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new concern.

"Four of the properties are east of the Alleghenies. These are the Lukens iron works of Coatesville, the Tidewater Steel Company, Chester; the Central Steel Company, Harrisburg, and the Worth Bros.' mills. These four represent an active estimated capitalization of about $10,000,000.

"It is understood that the Jones & Laughlins Company of Pittsburgh, a corporation with $20,000,000 capital, will enter the combination and will be the strongest concern in it. Details regarding the western interests that will be represented are lacking, but these will probably be made known in the course of a few days in an official announcement of the project.

"A significant feature of the deal is the active part taken in it by Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Schwab attended a conference held in this city early in the week and had much to do with shaping the plans for the concern. This is believed to indicate that it will be operated in harmony with the billion-dollar corporation and that eventually the new company may become identified with Mr. Schwab's corporation.

"The joint output of all the companies aggregates 45,000 tons. The new company will take up the securities of the constituent concerns both by means of cash payments and an exchange of stock upon a basis not yet made known.

Farmer's Pocket Picked.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., November 9.—(Special.)—Norval Vanderdort, an aged farmer of Watson, this county, was this afternoon relieved of his pocketbook, containing $70 and valuable papers. While entering a store on Main street, this city, he was jostled by three well-dressed strangers, who disappeared before he suspected his loss.

SOUTH SHARON TO INCORPORATE

Court Has Decided That a New Borough Be Created—Large Manufacturing Establishments Will Be Included Within Boundaries. May Consolidate With Old Town.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SHARON, PA., Nov. 9.—Court has directed James A. Pierce, attorney for the South Sharon petitioners, to draw up a decree for incorporating a new borough for that place.

The Sharon steel works and the Sharon tin plate plant are within the borough, but the Sharon boiler works, National Malleable Steel Casting Company's plant, and the Stewart Iron Company's furnace and rolling mill remain in Hickory township.

A high official of the Sharon Steel Company, speaking of the court's decision, said today that he considered the setting up of the new borough as the first step toward the union of Sharon and South Sharon.

Arrested on Eve of Wedding.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Arthur Campbell, a prominent young man here, was arrested this afternoon and taken to Wellsville to answer a charge preferred by Ida M. Bailey of that city. The young man procured a marriage license yesterday and was to have been wedded tonight to a prominent East Liverpool society girl.

Massillon Fire Incendiary.

MASSILLON, O., November 9.—(Special.)—Landlord Conrad of the Hotel Conrad, in which a fire raged for three hours Friday night, estimates his damage at $10,000. Other sufferers are B. H. Hankins, newsdealer, and H. V. Kramer, liveryman. The loss is largely covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Brakeman Killed in Collision.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., November 9.—In a rear-end collision on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at Lowelville last midnight J. T. Schennel, brakeman, of Pittsburgh, was killed, and Engineer Gates and Brakeman Conerty injured. The first section of a freight train was delayed by a broken coupling, and the second section ran into it, wrecking the engines and trains.

World's Greatest Filter Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Proposals for constructing the most extensive and costly filter plant in the world will be advertised for by the department of public works Monday. This work, known as the Torresdale plant, will cost in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, and will have a daily capacity of 100,000,000 gallons of filtered water.

Prisoner Taken to Baltimore.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—James Dempsey, alias Edward Rogers, the man who confessed to the police last Tuesday that he killed James Hoban in Baltimore in the fall of 1897, was recognized by a witness brought here by Sergeant C. M. Cole, of the Baltimore police force. Dempsey was taken to Baltimore this afternoon.

Personal Pulls Don't Count.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The president today declared to Senator Collum that, in making promotions to the brigadier generalships soon to become vacant, he would be governed entirely by the record, and that neither personal consideration nor influence would count.

A GREAT COMPLIMENT TO OUR NEW SUNDAY ISSUE.

By One of Pittsburgh's Most Prominent Citizens.

In this bright, enlightened century worn-out institutions, methods and customs have no place in America, the favored nation of the globe. An intelligent and enlightened people, quick to accept and stamp with the seal of their approval whatever is new and good and in keeping with the progressive and strenuous life of the age are just as ready to detect and reject the pretentious shams and old-fogyisms that have been tolerated hitherto simply because they came into being in the easy-going days of the last century, and had the accumulated shade of respectability. In a great and progressive city like Pittsburgh no other enterprise should so readily respond to the popular demand for what is best and most advanced than the newspapers. But the Sunday papers of Pittsburgh have not until now met this demand. Fortunately some of Pittsburgh's progressive and public-spirited citizens have begun the publication of a Sunday paper.

Mr. Morris Saller, Pittsburgh's most prominent Market street clothier, who is always ready to appreciate merit and had grown weary of the fossilated methods in vogue, was one of the first to congratulate the new enterprise. For Mr. Saller is himself an up-to-the-minute man, and by his startling strokes of business sagacity and his abhorrence of all sham and shoddy, whether in business methods or in goods, has left all competitors in his line so far behind that they can no longer be considered in the race. His establishment is the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, and as the entire surrounding country is aware, it's 507 Market street, just a few doors from Fifth avenue and Liberty. It would be well to indelibly impress upon the minds of the public that it is the only exclusively tailor-made clothing establishment in the city of Pittsburgh.

WILL ERECT NEW PLANT.

Simpson Stove and Manufacturing Company Will Begin Work Immediately at Canonsburg.

The Simpson Stove & Manufacturing Company of this city yesterday decided to locate their new plant at Canonsburg. At a meeting held there yesterday plans and specifications for the buildings and equipment were presented and accepted by the board of directors, who were elected as follows: W. J. Gowern, S. S. Munnell, Jr., of Canonsburg; W. L. Clark, George A. Simpson and H. Prescott Simpson of Pittsburgh.

The Simpson Stove & Manufacturing Comany has been established here for the past 11 years, manufacturing gas ranges, heating stoves and gas burning appliances. Their business having increased, larger facilities, with a foundry connection, were necessary to enable them to take care of it.

Additional capital has been subscribed by a number of the leading financial men of Canonsburg.

The new plant will be modern in every department, being equipped with the most improved labor-saving machinery, and will occupy four acres, a part of the Alexander Land Company's tract. In connection with the established lines of the old company, a complete line of steel ranges will be added. As it is the desire of the new company to occupy their new plant in the early spring, every effort will be made to hasten the erection and equipment of the buildings.

This is another of the many industries that have selected Canonsburg as a location, due largely to the efforts of the Alexander Land Company, which is composed of some of the most progressive and influential men of Canonsburg.

SCHENLEY BOYS DEFEATED.

Caddies from the Highland Golf Club Win Decisive Victory in First Match.

Game to the core, the caddie boys of the Highland and the Pittsburgh Golf clubs yesterday played their first match. The result was a decisive victory of 17 to 0 for the Highland boys. The surprise of the contest was the defeat of Mike Butler, the 14-year-old champion of the Schenley course, who recently won a $12-prize in a tournament given by the Pittsburgh Golf club for its caddies. The golf of Fred Winnale and the strange Highland course were too much for him, his opponent winning by a score of 2 holes up.

A return match will be played next Saturday on the Schenley course.

The caddies from Schenley blame their defeat on the course. They call it a plaything in comparison with the longer Schenley 18-hole course.

The best medal score of the day was a 79, returned by Carl Stabb, while Mike Butler and Mark Mullen, for the visitors, each had 84. Fred Winnale for Highland had an 82 for the 18 holes.

Laughlin Won.

G. M. Laughlin yesterday won the handicap open tournament for the J. Z. Speer cup. The trophy must be played for twice for possession, and Mr. Laughlin only holds it until the next competition. W. N. Frew was the holder from the previous contest. He was tied for the fifth lowest net score. Mr. Laughlin won from a handicap of 20 strokes. He had the strong score of 38 for the last nine holes. The score for both rounds follow:

Ministers Form a Club.

The ministers of the East End have formed a new ministerial club independent of denominational lines. Meetings will be held once a month to discuss matters of interest in church and pastoral work, and there will be occasional banquets. The first banquet will be held at the Hotel Dorset, East End, November 18. The Rev. Dr. John Weidley of Bethany Lutheran church will be toast master.

Big Welcome Meeting.

The Salvationists of Pittsburgh and vicinity will unite in a big meeting at their hall, in Diamond street, tomorrow night, to welcome the new divisional officers, Staff Capt. and Mrs. White, who succeed Maj. Williams in command of the forces in Western Pennsylvania. Col. Holz, who will conduct the exercises, has charge of the Salvation Army work in 13 states, with headquarters at Cleveland.

The Seige of Peking.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal church was held yesterday afternoon in the Smithfield Street church. The feature was a description of the siege of Tientsin, China, during the Boxer uprising, given by Miss Mary E. Schockley, a returned missionary, who was in Tien-tsin during the seige.

GORMAN NEXT SENATOR.

Maryland Democrat Says There Will Be No Other Candidate.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Chairman Murray Vandiver of the Democratic state central committee, in an interview today, said:

"Arthur Pue Gorman will be the next United States senator from Maryland. He will be the only candidate before the Democratic caucus."

The only other name that has been mentioned in connection with the candidacy for the senate is that of Gov. Smith. A close friend of the governor said today that he would not permit his name to be presented to the caucus.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Harvey H. Bothwell.

Harvey H. Bothwell of No. 329 Meyran avenue, Oakland, several years foreman for the furnace building firm of Wilkie & Bothwell, died at Los Angeles, Cal., last Wednesday after a brief illness, aged 25 years. A cold contracted at the Buffalo exposition six weeks ago was the cause of death. After his arrival with his wife in California, news came of his rapid improvement, and the word of his death was a surprise.

Richard Holt.

Richard Holt, aged 57 years, is dead at his late home, corner Fifth avenue and West street, Homestead, after a brief illness. The deceased was one of Homestead's best known citizens and had resided in the borough for many years. He was a member of the Maccabees, Odd Fellows and the Sons of St. George. He is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Jemima Johnston.

ROCHESTER, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jemima Johnston, the oldest resident of Rochester, died at her home today, aged 94 years. She was born at Rochester. Her parents, John and Jane Irwin, were among the early settlers in Beaver county. Mrs. Johnston was a sister of Judge Joseph Irwin, a prominent jurist of Beaver county.

Captain Charles Alston.

DYERSBURG, TENN., Nov. 9.—Capt. Charles Alston, one of the oldest river pilots in the south, died today.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Margaret Lowry, aged 72 years, is dead at her home, No. 1301 Veto street, Allegheny. She had been a resident of the Second ward, Allegheny, for 50 years.

Mrs. Gusta H. Stein, aged 25 years, is dead at her home, No. 2128 Center avenue. She was a member of the Tree of Life synagogue. She is survived by her husband.

Mrs. Allan C. Fowler is dead at the family residence, No. 4 Lanark street, West End. She was in her 42d year, and is survived by her husband and five children.

James Moles, aged 72 years, is dead at his home in Odd Fellow's hall, Steuben street, West End. He was the only surviving charter member of St. Clair lodge, No. 362, I. O. O. F.

Mrs. Aurillia A. Smith, wife of Joseph J. Smith of Carnegie, dropped dead in the dining room of her home in Main street yesterday. She is survived by her husband and one daughter.

A NOVEL FOOD.

Thin Crisp Toasted Flakes.

A cook who can prepare rice Chinese fashion feels that she has reached the very top of perfection in the culinary art as applied to cereals. Nothing is more tempting to the palate than the steaming mound of snow-white rice; grains thoroughly cooked, each one distinct and separate, instead of a heavy pasty mass, sure to promote indigestion and gastric discomfort. Mushes and all pasty preparations are exceedingly productive of dyspepsia, weak nerves, thin blood and weak muscles. As the result of a discovery made comparatively recently in the experimental food laboratories of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, wheat may now be prepared and served in a light flaky mass, each kernel thoroughly cooked and toasted; sweet, toothsome, palatable, easily digestible, an almost certain cure for constipation. The new food is named Toasted Wheat Flakes—sweetened with Malt Honey. The crude taste of the wheat, which most people seek to hide with cream and sugar, is removed by treatment with Malt Honey, the most delicately delicious of all sweets, produced by a newly discovered process borrowed from the laboratories of honey-producing plants, which adds both nutritive properties and digestibility not found in other "foods." Look out for imitations from Battle Creek and elsewhere. Each package of the genuine bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Toasted Wheat Flakes is found on the bill of fare of all the leading sanitariums, and its popularity is rapidly driving old mushy cereal preparations out of the market.

EUROPE'S SPITE FOR UNCLE SAM

GERMAN OFFICIAL COLONIAL ORGAN VERY VITRIOLIC.

Bitter Tirade Against the President from the Pen of Hans Wagner—He Imagines Roosevelt Is Trying to Imitate the Kaiser—He Likewise Declares the United States Has No Standing in the Family of Nations.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—What is pronounced one of the bitterest attacks upon the United States ever uttered in Germany is printed in the current number of the Koloniale Zeitschrift, the official organ of German colonial interests. The leading article, signed by Dr. Hans Wagner, is devoted to personal abuse of President Roosevelt, and to belittling American's ambition to figure in the world of affairs.

The author brands the president as a poor imitator of the kaiser; declares rowdyism to be the only form of patriotism extant in the United States and advises Roosevelt, while posing a la emperor, to remember that what is permitted to Jupiter is not permitted to the ox. He asserts that until the American people become less of an international potpouri, it will have no standing as a nation, to say nothing of importance as a world power.

The article continues that with his accession to the presidency, Theodore Roosevelt attained astonishing ability to percieve at one fell swoop all the ills that beset the body politics and prepares to cure them at one breath, announced his intention to build a gigantic fleet, to kill corruption, throttle the trusts and enforce an international policy before which Europe shall fall prostrate.

"We are told the new president resembles Wilhelm because the kaiser received three workmen at an audience, while the president dines a negro," said the writer. "That was one of the earliest signs of similarity that Roosevelt has shown, and he may find others. But we in Germany are not always flattered by the comparison, and America's ambassador, White, who was recently in Washington, will, doubtless, return to Berlin with a commission to send a diagram of the kaiser's mustache to the president.

"Roosevelt's efforts to establish revolutionary reforms are handicapped by the fact that the president of the United States is only a tool of his advisers. The kaiser possesses the capacity to inaugurate reforms because he is neither a servant nor a subject.

"The most ludicrous of all is Roosevelt's determination to make the country play a role among nations. He over-estimates the capacity of his people. The unstable politics of the land, spoils of politicians and the mixed peoples whose patriotism as a patriotism of the dollar, cut a very sorry figure in the family of nations where might, glory and love of country rest upon centuries of history.

"The mosaic picture which the United States essays to show the world has not yet stood the test, and it is uncertain whether the recently unwillingly united orient will not break the bond when strong enough. The southern states still stand aside, and no one knows whether the Americans' bloated commercial development is not a hothouse plant which will snap in the first storm. A body saturated with all these sores is not fit for a large role.

"President Roosevelt may please his own family by setting himself up as a physician extraordinary. The family of nations will only smile."

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA

Are caused by the stomach being too weak to digest the food taken into it, and if not promptly attended to may become chronic and result fatally. This need not be, however, as there is a remedy, discovered over 50 years ago, that will strengthen your stomach and cure the diseases. We refer to

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

This wonderful medicine is prescribed and recommended by many physicians and druggists throughout the country and a fair trial will certainly convince you that it is the best in the world.

DR. S. W. KELLENS, BIRDSEYE, IND., says: "I could not consistently practice medicine without Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

MR. M. GOLDSMITH, CAMDEN, N. J., says: "I never hesitate in recommending Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an appetizer, a tonic and a preventive of many Complaints."

Established 1852.

Emanuel DeRoy & Son.

$9.75 for Elgin movements, in 20-year guaranteed Gold Filled Cases.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS FOR TIME.

Emanuel DeRoy & Son,

643 Smithfield Street,

Near 7th Ave.

Telephone or send a postal card to have the Sunday Gazette left at your home.

BALDURE

BALDURE

THE RESTORER OF THE HUMAN HAIR,

BALDURE

This grower has long passed the experimental stage and its efficacy has been proven thousands of times.

WE GUARANTEE A FULL HEAD OF HAIR when directions are followed and we make CONTRACTS to do so or ASK no pay. It is certain that we would, not, nor could we, were we not confident of our ability.

BALDURE STOPS FALLING HAIR in 24 hours, removes DANDRUFF in three days, promotes growth, makes harsh hair soft and fluffy.

ANYBODY CAN APPLY THIS REMEDY THEMSELVES AT THEIR OWN HOME AND SAFELY, TOO.

Mr. Fred P. Kern, the inventor of this marvelous remedy, who is a noted pharmacist and chemist of Louisville, Ky., will be at the Hotel Henry until next Wednesday and will give free treatment and instructions to all who call between 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. LADIES as well as gentlemen should take advantage of this offer.

This offer is made to demonstrate to those who are skeptical and have been misled by using dangerous, worthless preparations. We invite the most stubborn cases. No matter how long a person has been bald we positively guarantee to grow hair on any head where hair has grown before. No one will be asked to pay for these treatments, and we shall be glad to treat all who may call.

Re-Modeling Sale

Do you know what that means to you? It means the opportunity for obtaining HOLIDAY GIFTS at your own price.

We Are About to Re-Model Our Stores.

And must remove our goods for that purpose, and so we propose to let you take them away at your own price, rather than carry them in stock during the re-modeling. You can get here

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silverware, Bric-a-Brac, Umbrellas, Etc.

At a price lower than you can obtain at any other store in Pittsburgh. It is an unusual opportunity—it is for you to grasp it. There is an AUCTION SALE going on Morning, Afternoon and Evening of every day, and you can buy any article you wish by auction or by private sale. There is no reserve. Everything must go. Drop in and see us; you can't afford to miss this great Re-modeling Sale.

KEYSTONE JEWELRY CO.,

Old Commercial Gazette Building. 320 FIFTH AVE. 3 Doors from Grand Opera House.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED, JULY 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
Member of the Associated Press.
Private Wire to New York.

Office, 347 and 349 Fifth Avenue.
Editorial and Mechanical Building.
335-337-339 Virgin Alley.
BELL TELEPHONE CALL:
Pittsburgh Gazette Exchange - - - Grant
P. & A. TELEPHONE CALLS:
Business Office - - - - - - - - 474 Main
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - - 1274 Main

EASTERN OFFICE,
407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE,
Rooms 905 and 906, Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU,
603 Fifteenth Street, N. W.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU,
Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE,
Effingham House, No. 1 Arundel St., Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY, (N. J.) OFFICE,
1309-11-13 Atlantic Ave.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Surrounding Towns for 6 cents per week.
Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada outside of the city of Pittsburgh.
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition at the rate of $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the fact to this office.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1901.

FIFTY-TWO PAGES.

The postage upon this issue of The Gazette will be four cents in mailing a single copy.

The Turkish Crisis.

The death of the grand vizier of the Turkish sultan is announced, together with the name of his successor to a post most difficult to occupy and most dangerous as well, for the dignitaries of the Ottoman empire stand in terror of their despotic master at all times, and especially so in times like these, when France is coercing Turkey. A Constantinople correspondent reports that the Sultan is in a condition of epileptic fury, and that his ministers are helplessly afraid to suggest or to do anything. It would not be surprising to learn that the late grand vizier did not die a natural death.

The same correspondent calls attention to the prevalent corruption, waste and lawlessness throughout the Turkish empire, and declares that massacres have been numerous in Armenia in the past three months. He adds that it is the opinion of the diplomatic corps in Constantinople that any attempt to patch up matters will be futile. It is believed that Russia is behind France, and that the present trouble is likely to lead to developments in which England will be powerless to make her influence felt in behalf of the Turk.

It may well prove to be the case that a crisis is rapidly approaching in Turkish affairs, which will result in the redemption of the sultan's dominions from the misgovernment that has cursed them for centuries. A significant feature of the situation is the inability of England to stand as the Turk's champion. That great nation ought to have interfered long ago to prevent the slaughter of the Armenians and other Christian subjects of the Mohammedan despot enthroned in Constantinople. She failed to perform this duty, and it now looks as though other hands would take it up. It is easy for believers in a Supreme Guide of the destinies of nations to reach the conclusion that in the chastening Great Britain has received in South Africa she has been punished for her apathy toward the Armenians, and put in a position where she can no longer use the enormous influence which she once wielded in shielding the Turk from the righteous consequences of his misdoings.

The Founder and the Name.

The founder may call it what he pleases, but he is the only one. In his letter, read by Secretary Church on Founder's day, he wrote it "the Pittsburgh Institute." It was, of course, becomingly modest, but that isn't the real name. But let it be the Pittsburgh institute to Mr. Carnegie; for all the rest of us it is the Carnegie institute. The fragrance of the rose, we grant, would be the same were the flower not called a rose, but the institute would not be the same to Pittsburgh people were the name of the founder separated from his foundation. Pittsburgh and the world think of it as the Carnegie institute and it would be impossible to make them think of it otherwise.

In the editorial on "The Day We Celebrate," The Gazette did not intend to suggest a hall for the institute large enough to accommodate all who desire to attend the exercises, for to provide accommodations so extensive it might be necessary to roof over Schenley park. Everybody wants to be present on this day of all the year, but it cannot be. The thought in mind in penning the words was that the future may hold some greater Marconi who shall make nothing of stone walls or distance; who shall annihilate space; who shall make a plaything of out present physical limitations and bring to the eye and the ear all the pleasure that can now only be obtained by personal presence and proximity. It is a dream inspired by the popular desire, which is no stronger than the popular determination that as it is it shall always be, the Carnegie institute.

Pennsylvania's Improvements.

News of the plans of the Pennsylvania railroad system for a vast yard improvement in this city will be pleasant reading for shippers and merchants. The need is obvious. The railroads embraced in the Pennsylvania system have felt themselves hampered for facilities and the circumstance that the officials are impelled to expend such a large sum of money for the betterments is proof that in their opinions the traffic of the Pittsburgh district must continue to increase. Efforts are also being made to protect shippers against future car shortage. Vast sums of money are to be spent for this purpose, and none too soon, for the present car famine is pressing hard upon the people and industries of this locality.

Half Accomplished Purposes.

The purposes of our lives that are never completed are sources of great sorrow and regret, from whatever cause the failures may have arisen. To one who commences to build and comes to the end of life with the structure half completed there is never any genuine or satisfying realization of the possibilities of life. True, this may not be accepted in the larger sense of a completed life, for the days of our years are all too short to complete the designs that fill our hands and hearts, but none the less true is it that incompleteness is unhappiness.

It is the broken threads that become tangled in our hands. It is the journey undertaken, but left off, over which we sorrow and grieve most. There are constitutional reasons why this is so, why completeness of a purpose alone brings satisfaction. By the very nature of being the half accomplished work, the half realized joy, serve to make us conscious of the fuller possibilities that lie before us. The natural world contains many illustrations of this law of perfection. The rosebud, tight folded in its surrounding cup, learns from the confined odors of its own petals the beauty and glory of full blossomed life, and warmed by the sun and fed by congenial soil does not stop with merely being a bud, but goes on to perfect rosehood. There is in the acorn a premonition of the oak, brave and strong, that will some day withstand the storms and defy the wind. These things are true because the good God put into the life of the rosebud and the acorn the power to fulfill these calls to wider and more perfect life. Just so with each one of us. The forces, moral, mental and physical with which we are equipped are so many beckoning messengers which call us to know and possess all that our natures make possible for us.

Practically, the moral of the sermon is far reaching. The man who in trade or profession has mastered his art is happiest in that art. The half-way artist, or doctor, or musician, or lawyer, or even toiler in the commoner arts, is best contented, to say nothing of his usefulness to his fellow-beings, as he knows more and more of the possibilities of his profession. The duty of every man is to do the best that is in him. If he be only a breaker of rocks in the street he may excel in that as a stepping stone to something better and higher. This age above all that has gone before it demands and is looking for "complete" men in the several avocations of human endeavor. It is called an age of specialization for this very reason.

The Allegheny Exposure.

Quite naturally The Pittsburgh Gazette's exposure of the gambling resorts and speakeasies in the lower wards of Allegheny City caused a sensation. People living away from the region pervaded by these dens of infamy were ignorant of the manner in which vice has been permitted to spread and flourish until there is no longer even a pretense of concealing it. Indeed, so numerous have these resorts of sin become that their proprietors and patrons have actually found it necessary to flaunt them to secure sufficient patronage to make them profitable. The exposure having been made we hope for better things in the interest of the decent people who all too long have been made to suffer. Reform of the keepers of the places is too much to expect, but they may be forced to lead better lives by being driven out of their nefarious businesses and prevented from re-establishing themselves therein. The character of populous districts in Allegheny adjacent to our own city may thus be reformed and the region re-established as a desirable place of residence. Furthermore, the cleansing of Allegheny will remove temptation from the pathway of the rising generation, which, as our reports show, was being lured to sin by the opportunities thrown in its way.

When these resorts are driven from Allegheny, as we expect they will be, they should not be permitted to establish themselves in Pittsburgh. There is no room for them here, and if they attempt to cross the river they must be dealt with according to their merits.

Reforms in Tutuila.

The United States government has been fortunate in its choice of naval officers to whom were confided the conduct of affairs in recently acquired islands. As governor of the island of Guam, which reverted to this country as a result of the war with Spain, Capt. Leary instituted reforms, notably in marriage and industry, which were decidedly beneficial to the natives. Now comes a report from Commander Tilley, commandant of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, which shows that he has been equally successful as a reformer.

It had long been a custom among the islanders for all the inhabitants of a village to go on a visiting tour, remaining at a village until all the food had been consumed, then proceeding to another and repeating the visiting and eating until forced to return home to escape starvation. The folly of such a proceeding was so apparent that it needed but a suggestion from Commander Tilley to put a stop to it, and the natives are now content to do their eating at home.

Another custom, just as disastrous in its results, was that of bestowing wedding presents to such an extent that often a marriage impoverished the whole village in which the ceremony had taken place, the people stripping themselves of their property for the benefit of the newly-wedded couple. This practice was also brought to an end upon the suggestion of Commander Tilley, and the people are now happier and more prosperous than they ever were before.

It would be for the benefit of many persons were similar reforms instituted in this country. There is, of course, no such wholesale visiting and eating as was the case in Tutuila, but there is certainly enough "dead-heading" along the same lines to make it very costly for the entertainers. The American wedding present custom is another that is badly in need of reform, for it has reached dimensions which, while not impoverishing an entire village, often makes an invitation to a marriage ceremony a thing to be dreaded.

The New Prince of Wales.

The accession of Albert Edward, prince of Wales, to the throne of England, as successor to his mother, Queen Victoria, left vacant the dignity which he had held so long. Since then the Johnnies had no "deah pwince" to look up to and to imitate, until the king promoted his eldest son. The promotion took place on Friday last. Now there is a prince of Wales again, and whatever suspense attached to the absence of a gentleman bearing that title is over for the present.

It may be pointed out, for the benefit of persons interested in such things, that the eldest son of a king of England does not become prince of Wales by right of birth. He becomes duke of Cornwall automatically, so to speak, and, therefore, the duke of York added the title of Cornwall immediately upon the accession of his father to the throne, but the princely title of the new king merged in the crown, and the new heir apparent was obliged to await the pleasure of the monarch before he could become prince of Wales.

Since the reign of Edward III. the eldest sons of the sovereigns of England have been dukes of Cornwall by birth, but those who became princes of Wales received that dignity by creation. Nearly all of them received that title, but there were exceptions. The sixth Henry and the sixth Edward were not princes of Wales.

England's Dilemma.

In "the good old days" when King George III. could not get together a sufficient number of Britons to coerce the embattled farmers of the American colonies to submit to taxation without representation, he was able to send to his friend, the elector of Hesse, who sold him the use of regiments to prosecute the war. In this age it is different. There is no elector of Hesse now, and what is more significant, there is no one like him—at least none where European civilization prevails. Sovereigns cannot deal in regiments of soldiers as they might in herds of cattle, and, if a nation is at war, whether with another nation or with a colony, it must depend on its own resources. This is one reason for the present dilemma of British statesmen. They need more men to fill graves on the veldt and few are volunteering for the sacrifice. The ranks of the English army are filled by voluntary enlistment instead of the compulsory service that is exacted by the rulers of the nations of continental Europe to maintain the strength of their armies. As England cannot, as of yore, go to the continent to buy an army, her statesmen seriously consider the alternative of adopting the continental system of conscription. But what will free-born Britons say to this? There's the rub. And so the statesmen formulate plans and hesitate to give them force. So long as the government merely draws on John Bull's pocketbook and bank account John does no more than growl. But when the government shall undertake to lay authoritative hands on John's sacred person, he will do more than growl.

Verily if it has come to this, the Boer case is not a bad one, for the Boer will find stronger allies in "the right little, tight little island" than ever he hoped to find among England's enemies.

Despite the hard jolt given him in the returns of Tuesday last we have no doubt Mr. Bryan could still be persuaded to undertake the job of "saving the country" again.

Now that the excitement of the election has passed some of our Philadelphia contemporaries seem to find a world of comfort in discussing "How to Cook Belgian Hares."

That big Ohio oil "gusher" modestly waited until after the election so that it could have the center of the stage all to itself.

New York seems to have made the job of Tammany's undoing a thoroughly complete and artistic bit of work.

The Maryland voters threw Mudd at any rate, though the campaign was not unusually vituperative.

Great convenience will be served if it be found that Earl Li's successor wears the same size jacket.

Progress and prosperity are perfectly well satisfied with the turn affairs took during the past week.

No effort has been made so far to dramatize Mr. Henry Watterson's presidential boom.

The sultan of Turkey was very easily unperched, after all.

Blessings of Poverty.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

"Poverty," said Brother Dickey, "hez been a great blessin' ter me en mine. I never had money 'nuff in all my life ter make me set up in bed en ax myse'f, How long fo' daylight? I never had no money in de bank, en never felled down en broke my neck tryin' ter ketch de cashier w'en he lef' word dat he was takin' exercise for his helt; en I never had one dollar in a railroad fer de receiver ter be thankful fer what he wuz 'bout ter receive. Rich mens is ez necessary ez taxes, en des 'bout ez popular, sometimes; but dey got mo' troubles dan what I got. Dey all hez dese high-falutin' diseases what no mens kin pronounce, en no matter how much money dey gives de church, de preacher's private opinion is dey ain't ez fur fr'm hell ez next month is f'um Chris'mus. But de po' mens pul thoo' somehow; en w'en day gives up de ghost hit's allus wid some good, ol'-fashion complaint like de measels, or de brokebone fever, or de seven-year eetch, en de rub-down rheumatism. De patch is on dey britches, but de peace is in dey min'."

A One-Sided Affair.

From the New York World.

The controversy as to whether British or American locomotives are the better is a very one-sided affair. The Northeastern railway of England has just ordered 20 locomotives from a Chicago company.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

How Lord Cromer Headed Off an Insult to an Indian Prince—The Peculiarities of the Late Ameer of Afghanistan.

BY THE DUCHESSE DE BELIMERE.

Lord Cromer, preparations for whose marriage with Lady Kathleen Thynee occurred recently, has gained himself a reputation in London society by his grist of Indian tales. One of these which the old man loves to tell—for the bridegroom-elect has just passed his sixtieth birthday—happened when as simple Major Evelyn Baring he was acting as private secretary for his cousin, Lord Northbrook, at that time viceroy of India. Lord Northbrook gave a large banquet in honor of an Indian prince whose friendship England was anxious to have. As secretary of the viceroy it fell to Major Baring's lot to look after the menu. That this task was no sinecure any person familiar with Indian table etiquette will know. The major sought out the French chef, and, after telling him just what dishes to serve, finished with the admonition: "And above all things, Jean, see to it that pork in no form whatever is placed before his highness!" Jean readily assented. The banquet hour duly arrived, and with it came the prince, wearing, it would seem, all the jewels of his clan on his headdress. After much elaborate bowing and scraping the party seated themselves at tables where everything went well until the arrival of the fourth course. At this stage of the meal what was the secretary's surprise to see the maitre d'hotel enter the room with a large dish of quails simply smothered in cabbage and bacon. In an instant he was on his feet and had pushed the astonished servant through the door. By this intervention, though somewhat brusque, the major succeeded in avoiding what would otherwise have been a mortal offense to the royal guest whose good graces the government was so keen on obtaining. After the repast Major Baring had a stormy interview with the chef, but in spite of all his rhetoric he could not impress on the Frenchman either the gravity of his act or the political complications he had been on the verge of creating. Jean's one and only answer was: "Mais, monsieur, du lard, ce n'est pas du porc!" ("But monsieur, bacon isn't pork!") Do what the major could until the end of his stay at Lord Northbrook's he never succeeded in making the chef see otherwise.

The Literary Ameer.

Aside from considering himself the most intelligent ruler in the west, the late Ameer of Afghanistan also thought himself quite a literary light. He translated several volumes of poems from Russian to Persian, and wrote a valuable history of Afghan rulers. Several years ago he began "The History of Abdur Rahman's Life as Told by Himself." He even signed a little manual on etiquette intended for the guidance of his second son, Nast Oullah when that young prince visited England not long ago. The volume not only gives Abdur's ideas on the use of gloves, bestowal of tips and table etiquette, but also shows his political views and sentiments. A fervent disciple of Mohammed, he instructs his son while touring through England to deal out his money sparingly except where Mohammedan institutions are concerned. Then his liberality knows no bounds. Nasr Oullah is to give 50,000 rupees ($16,200) to Livgerpool Mussulmaans recently converted to the Islam faith; 10,000 rupees ($3,240) to the mosque and oriental institute at Woking, and 5,000 rupees ($1,620) for the Mohammedan orphange at Lahore. Like all faithful Mussulmans the ameer considered the sultan the only commander of the faithful. This again shows out in the manual, where he instructs his son as to his demeanor at the various courts he will visit. The prince is to be "dignified and stiff" with the khedive, sultans of Zanzibar and Morocco and the king of Italy. At Constantinople it is to be quite otherwise. The ameer instructs young Nasr to be particularly affectionate with the sultan's son and treat him like an elder brother. "You will ask several times after the sultan's health," writes Abdur Rahman, "and tell him how you thank the all-powerful God for allowing you to make his acquaintance."

The Amcer's Allegiance.

If the spiritual suzerain of Ameer Abdur Rahman was at Constantinople, the temporal one was at Windsor, though his highness was loath to admit it. Indeed, he did not on more than one occasion. He used to so twist things round that native princes believed the $800,000 annually paid him by England was not a subsidy, but a tribute to the great chief. Like Abdul Hamid the late ameer lived in constant fear of assassination. He made no secret of it that in the pockets of all his clothes were loaded revolvers, and guns and sabers were night and day within hand's reach. One precaution he kept still about and that was that in the saddles of his horses were securely sewn sacks of gold in case circumstances should ever cause him to take flight. Unlike the sultan, however, Abdur Rahman was exceedingly chary in recompensing persons who saved his life or rendered him any service. He was far more likely to give a handful of coins to a stranger finding he ate or laughed like Louis &IV., of whom he was a greater admirer, than to a subject who had stood between himself and a bullet. An example of this happened not very long ago at a military review. Seated in an armchair he was eagerly watching the parade, when one of the soldiers suddenly pointed his gun at him. The ball whizzed past Abdur Rahman, without doing him any harm, but seriously wounded the page standing beside his chair. He attributed this remarkable escape to a small bronze talisman which he always wore on his left arm. "My conviction is," he afterward explained to a minister, "that the bullet passed through my body, but without leaving any visible mark or producing any visible effect." It never occurred to him to offer his unfortunate attendant any reward. On the contrary the page's wages were stopped during his absence from court.

MOMENTS WITH THE EDITORS.

J. N. Fulton brought us some potatoes Saturday, each nine inches long. They are of the American Wonder variety, were not planted till June, and are the best we have seen this year.—Butler Citizen.

Nish Heilman, one of the stanch supporters of the Tribune, dropped in to see the printers Friday. Before leaving he procured two of those popular pink receipts, one for himself and the other for a friend.—Kittanning Tribune.

Isiah Hoisopple presented the Era force with a basket of luscious Keifer pears a few days ago that were as hard to beat as his generosity. It is needless to say we relished them. Many thanks.—Windber Era.

Our good patron and friend, Uncle Haymond Griggs of Clinton, was a business visitor in town Thursday and called on the Post. He left us one of the finest apples of the season, weighing 18 ounces and measuring 15 inches around.—Morgantown Post.

Prof. Furmin Cooley called at the News office Monday, and after planking down a dollar bill and having his subscription to the old reliable shoved forward one year, he entertained the force with a number of fife selections. As an artist on this instrument the professor is a bird, likewise hard to beat. He has few equals in this section.—Scottdale News.

Don't ask the editor to rebuke every evil in the town and community, but when convinced that such duties need attending to, write an article to the paper yourself and sign your name to it for publication. The man who is too big a coward to thus express his opinion is the very one who will stand on the corner and talk loudly about the cowardice of the editor.—Tionesta Republican.

A Kansas newspaper has nailed to its masthead the motto: "Lie, Steal, Drink and Swear," but the editor adds the following explanation: "When you lie let it be down to pleasant dreams; when you steal, let it be away from immoral associates; when you swear, let it be that you will patronize your home paper, pay your subscription, and not send your job work away from home."—Exchange.

REMEMBERED THE OLD NURSE

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt Call at a New York Flat to See a Servant Who Is Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt called last Tuesday at the flat in this city where Mrs. Mary Ledwith, an old family servant, is ill. His act was due to the concern which he felt for the welfare of the woman who had been the nurse of his children and of their mother. Mrs. Ledwith had been in charge of the president's boys and girls ever since they were born. Before that she was in the family of Mrs. Roosevelt, who was Miss Edith Kermit Carow. Mrs. Ledwith has endeared herself to two generations of the family.

Mrs. Ledwith contracted a severe cold at the inauguration of President McKinley last March, from which she has not recovered. She is now at the home of her sister. She is under the care of a trained nurse sent to her by the president. It is reported that she is regaining her health. It is expected that she will be able to return to Washington in a few days. President Roosevelt was on his way back to the national capitol when he paid his visit to Mrs. Ledwith. He was accompanied by Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president and William Loeb, who has been his private secretary for several years. Two secret service men were in the party. Mrs. Roosevelt has also called to see Mrs. Ledwith, and sends frequently to inquire concerning her condition.

HOSPITALITY TOO EXPENSIVE.

Two National Customs of Samoans Abolished by Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—While Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, commandant of the United States naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, was in Washington recently, he submitted to Secretary Long his annual report upon affairs and conditions in this island possession.

Commander Tilley says that every once in a while a whole village would make up its mind to go on a "melanga," or visiting party. All work would be abruptly stopped and all ages and sexes would start out on a wandering holiday. The spirit of hospitality, he says, is cultivated to an extreme among the natives, and at every village visited by the rovers, the hosts felt it their bounden duty to entertain lavishly. The visiting party would stay at one village just as long as their entertainers would provide food for them. When supplies ran out, they bade hearty adieus and moved on to the next village to be "entertained."

Another custom was the bestowing of presents of great value at weddings and other services, a practice which was carried to such excess that a single wedding often impoverished a whole village. Both of these practices were stopped, upon the suggestion of Commander Tilley, by the natives themselves.

CHRISTMAS FOR SOLDIERS.

Quartermaster General Tells How Gifts Should Be Forwarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The acting quartermaster general of the army has issued the following bulletin concerning Christmas boxes for the troops in the Philippines:

"Boxes should be consigned to Maj. O. F. Long, general superintendent army transport service, San Francisco. The name of the officer or soldier for whom intended, with the company and regiment or other organization to which he belongs, should be plainly marked on the box, also the notation 'Christmas box,' or 'reading matter,' as the case may be. These boxes should contain no perishable matter, should not exceed 25 pounds in weight, and all freight or express charges must be prepaid on them to San Francisco. The quartermaster's department assumes no responsibility for the condition of these boxes when delivered, but will exercise every care to deliver them safely and in good order."

The Airship.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Santos-Dumont has received the prize for successful air navigation—aerigation is the word we shall doubtless have fastened upon the language. He has, it is true, gone around the Eiffel tower in the manner prescribed as a condition for receiving the prize, but he had so many mishaps and dared so many perils in the doing of it that the world is not much readier for ballooning now than it was yesterday. At the same time he seems to have established a mechanical principle in the driving of air vessels that will be improved upon from time to time, and that before the century is out may be really feasible for airships of large carrying capacity and long reach of distance.

When we contrast the locomotive of the present with the little whiffling, wood-eating contrivance, on a platform as large as a street cleaner's cart, and calculated for a speed of eight miles an hour; when, too, we compare the monster steamships in Hoboken with the boats that plied in American waters at the beginning of the last century, it is obvious enough that perfection or even convenience and safety are not reached at once. The giant engine, as long as the train of cars that Peter Cooper drove, is a product of many hands and minds, a slow growth from theory and experiment. The airships will probably be no rival of the locomotive, no matter how far it may be perfected. The dizzying heights to which it may rise, the possibilities of clashing with trees, towers and chimneys, where no track can be laid for it, the uncertainty that must attend its alighting on a fixed spot of narrow area, seem likely to make it of little more practical use than the submarine boat.

No one doubts that the boat which travels under water may be of advantage in war, and possibly science, but that it will ever be used as a passenger vessel, or a freighter, is absurd. So with the balloon. We have trains and steamships that rival the winds in speed, and are constantly growing in steadiness and comfort, and as they have a solid earth and a substantial seat beneath them, the traveler will for some years elect to use them when his needs or impulses project him over the face ow the earth. But for military and exploratory purposes, for picnicking and sight-seeing, and in a small way for travel, the airship may prove its use ere many years, and in such case the name of Santos-Dumont will make as large a figure as that of the man who invented the automobile. By the way, who invented the automobile?

Best Ever Collected.

From the Rochester Democrat.

The exhibition which has just closed in Buffalo contained the only great collection of the works of American artists ever seen in this country. Many persons visiting the exhibition received at first an impression that the work was hardly representative. But more careful study of the pictures and the catalogue tended to remove that impression and compel the admission that the collection was, after all, representative and also admirable from nearly every point of view.

Not a Patronage Victor.

From the New York Mail.

Cohesion of the forces that have been behind Mr. Low and upon which he must still depend is not to be secured by any distribution of favors. It will not be for him to "build up or to disintegrate or destroy any organization," but rather to demonstrate that this city is capable of self-government and worthy to be trusted with the control of its own destinies.

Thinks Government Should Help.

From Harper's Weekly.

In view of the value to the whole country of the exposition, and of its high patriotic purpose, it would be a graceful act if the United States government were to offer to bear a portion of the loss which has been sustained by the gentlemen who, for four years past, have devoted their time, energies and dollars to the realization of a beautiful ideal.

First College for Women.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Dr. James W. Sunderland was the founder of the first college in the world for women. It was just fifty years ago that he opened the Pennsylvania Female college in Collegeville, Montgomery county. Before coming to Collegeville, in 1848, Dr. Sunderland had filled several professorships in western colleges.

From a High Viewpoint.

The frieght tonnage is responsible for the car shortage.

The governor of New Hampshire has written the longest Thanksgiving proclamation, but the people of that state won't eat the most turkey.

The viceroy of Chi Li has no connection with the president of Chile.

If he did it skillfully, Alfred Austin might work up Emperor Edward's new title into quite a long poem.

The grand vizier of Turkey is dead, and the sultan doesn't feel very well himself.

By giving away libraries, Helen Gould is trying to get into Andrew Carnegie's class.

Mr. Rayner, of the Schley court of inquiry, might be put in charge of the rain-predicting department of the weather bureau.

It appears that William Jennings Bryan was so busy talking that he failed to register, and was obliged to swear in his vote on election day.

The pen-and-ink fight between Russell A. Alger and Richard Harding Davis may result in the sale of a few copies of the books of these belligerent authors.

Admiral Dewey denies the story that he was taken prisoner when the confederates destroyed his gunboat on the Mississippi. "I managed to pull away in a boat," he says, "though 150 of our men were taken." On this occasion he did not even stop for breakfast.

It is proposed to give two votes to every citizen of the colony of Queensland who is the father of two children, born in the colony. Perhaps the father of twins will be made a member of parliament and the father of triplets elevated to the nobility.

The New Viceroy.

PEKING, CHINA, Nov. 9.—(Wireless Special.)—The yellow jacket just vacated by Earl Li Hung Chang has been fitted on his successor, Yuan Shi Kai, who has assumed the dignity of viceroy of Chi Li. The investiture took place in the presence of the viceroy of Chow Chow, the governor of Picca Lilly, the chief rooster of Shanghai, and other mandarins. The coat was somewhat too large, but Viceroy Yuan is a young man yet and may fill it up later. Yuan made no objection to becoming the recipient of a hand-me-down garment, and it was thought that the color harmonized well with his complexion.

A Rebuke.

"The frieght car famine is something quite serious," remarked the man who uses the vernacular.

"Indeed?" replied the purist, in a severe tone. "But as I never use frieght cars as an article of diet, I can't classify myself as a famine victim."

They Knocked.

"I notice," remarked Mr. Manchester, "that Lord Roberts has been booed at Nottingham."

"Yes," added Mr. Birmingham, "the people of Nottingham got out their little Nottinghammers."

In the Art Gallery.

"I thoroughly enjoy these annual exhibitions of paintings," said the young woman to the young man, as they inspected the pictures in the Carnegie Art gallery.

"I do, too," replied the young man. "The display of a collection of excellent paintings every year has an educational value which it is difficult to overestimate."

"I think the pictures are better with each exhibition, too. At first there weren't so many really fine ones as there are now, and I enjoyed the joke made by one of the speakers on Founder's day, about the hanging of a certain picture."

"What joke was that?"

"He said the painting was hung because the committee couldn't find the artist. The audience was a little slow to see the point. But how do the prize awards please you?"

"They please me very well, although I suppose that no one is ever quite satisfied with an art jury's decisions as a whole."

"You'll have to except from that statement the winner of the first prize in every exhibition."

"O, yes; of course."

"Now I have no doubt that Alfred H. Maurer is perfectly satisfied with the 'Arrangement' of the prize-winning canvases".

"Then, of course, Ellen Wetherald Ahrens is pleased that the verdict on her 'Sewing' was much stronger commendation than so-so."

"That's true, and Edmund C. Tarbell is a more successful 'Venetian Blind' painter than most men who paint that sort of a blind. By the way, the 'Hour Glass' admonishes me that it is time we were ceasing these 'Light' remarks and going home."

The young man consulted his watch and told his companion the time. It seemed to corroborate the 'Hour Glass,' for both left the building.

POINT BREEZE.

Darwin's Sons.

The four sons of Charles Darwin have all made their mark as scientists. Prof. George Darwin is a famous mathematician. Horace Darwin is an authority on physics. Maj. Leonard Darwin is honorary secretary of the Royal Geographical society, and Francis Darwin is a distinguished botanist.

Costly Scheme.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The worst get-rich-quick bunko on record is that perpetrated on England by Joseph Chamberlain, in the Boer war.

Talk Not Cheap.

From the Washington Star.

Gen. Buller will never be converted to the theory that talk is cheap

THE LATE AMEER.

Stories of the Former Ruler of Afghanistan Shedding Light on His Character—Imprisoned by His Father Early in His Career.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new ameer of Afghanistan will have a heavy task in front of him if he proposes to equal the record of his father, the recently deceased ruler of one of the "lost countries" of the great Asiatic continent. Abdur-Rhaman, who was on the point of dying for a much longer time previous to his actual demise than was commonly known, was remarkable for bravery, tact, and moral stanchness and daring seldom encountered among the semi-civilized races. When only 13 years of age he was entrusted by his father with the sovereignty of one of the largest province in the Afghan empire. There was also a full treasury attached to this province, and this at a time when the rest of the empire was suffering greatly from depleted resources.

The young and apparently tenderhearted viceroy remarked that though the province itself seemed prosperous there were hundreds of poor citizens, with barely food and clothing to their backs, sleeping in the open air. To relieve them he drew so heavily on his treasury that after a year he discovered to his disgust that there remained no more ready cash, to say nothing of the fact that the future income was seriously levied upon.

Disgraced the Son.

His father was informed at once of the conditions of affairs to which the young man's generosity had brought him, and the viceroy, without waiting for the paternal summons, left immediately for the court. He was not mistaken in anticipating trouble. The ameer disgraced his son publicly, threw him in chains, ordered him to be shut up in a dark dungeon and left him languishing there a full year. Whenever the father felt a temporary longing for his child and was in a forgiving mood, some of the boy's enemies at court further inflamed the father against him. He would, they said, rule the kingdom if allowed any authority, and it would be a patriotic duty to allow him to die in prison, rather than permit him finally to succeed to the throne.

Abdur-Rhaman, however, had strong friends at court as well as enemies; and one day these prevailed on the ameer to receive him. They told the ruler his son was dying, that he had but a few hours to live, and that he himself would forever bear a weight of unpardonable sin did he not at least summon the youngster and bid him farewell. The ameer hastened to order the chains stricken off the prisoner, and had him brought to the throne in his palace at Gallahabad. Abdur-Rhaman was covered with foul rags and had almost forgotten how to use his limbs. His heart, however, and courage were still strong as ever.

His father's faltering and rather shame-faced questions as to what had led him to go counter to the laws of the realm elicited such energetic defense and straightforward explanation, that the ameer, remembering the child's youth and inexperience, clasped him in his arms and prayed for pardon himself. Then, turning to the dignitaries of the court who attended the ceremony, he declared: "I nominate this great fool of a son of mine to be commander-in-chief of the military forces of my empire." The applause which greeted this announcement fortified the ameer in his determination to develop the character of such a son, and from that time on the young man stood high in his father's confidence.

Celebrating His Pardon.

The remnants of chains which still hung about him, as symbols of his situation as an accused person, were then and there broken, and the courtiers pressed about the new commander, on their knees, full of flattery. "Nevertheless," writes the late ruler in his curious volume of memoirs, "I thought I should die of joy, and hardly had the strength to receive the congratulations of my friends who suddenly seemed multiplied. I took two measures at once; the first was to order the decapitation of my worst enemy, Rahim, one of my father's chief advisers, who had all along shown himself hatefully cruel toward me; my second was to kiss my father on the hand, and then retire to take my first bath which I had had in over a year. This bath so weakened me that, though I had before been able to stand, I now collapsed utterly and took to bed. I did not regain my strength until several months afterward."

In a broader sphere the accomplishments of Abdur-Rahman would have won him renown, even if he had not been one of the rulers of the earth. As it was, his subjects looked upon some of the ways in which he spent his time as being unworthy his rank and a frittering of hours which ought to have been devoted to dignified repose or Asiatic posing.

For example the late prince had a great aptitude for the mechanical arts, and loved to arrive at solutions of mechanical problems without the aid of modern European books on the subject, many of which he had read after he himself had finished with his work.

His Treatment of a Gift.

One of his more enlightened subjects, who had done a bit of traveling in Europe and America, once thought to ingratiate himself with his monarch, by sending on his return to Afghanistan a box of books on electrical, hydrostatic and navigation problems. The wrathful young ameer, who through dipping into one of the books spoiled his enjoyment in some experiments he was engaged upon, sent the present back, the leaves of the books mostly uncut. He also sent a letter informing the donor that he "was not an artisan but a philosopher." At the same time, his practical side having the uppermost, the ameer sent a present of money to reimburse the traveler for the sum he had expended.

Abdur-Rhaman taught himself, literally without outside aid, to forge iron, to manufacture guns, to cook like a modern Parisian chef and to tune pianos. He cared nothing for music except in so far as it carried out his rudimentary and self-discovered theories of acoustics. He cared little for modern English, French and German books, but the fine binding of these caught his eye and taste, and shortly before he died he had become an adept at the art, binding his own memoirs—one of his last acts, by the way—of which he kept and cherished a manuscript copy. He was a good horseman and took part in all the native sports of his country, but he was always first a scholar; afterward a king.

ETHLYN FRIEND.

Hungarian Patriot.

Alexander Strausz of Toledo, O., is one of the few remaining Hungarian patriots who found a home in this country after the war of the liberation in 1848. At that time Strausz was a young gentleman of Budapest, to whom the fiery eloquence and the liberal doctrines of Kossuth appealed with compelling force. He was one of the pioneers of the liberation movement, serving under Gen. Gergey, and surrendering with him after the unequal struggle at Villagos. He came to this country in 1852 with letters to Edward Everett. He knew Daniel Webster intimately.

THE LOVING DEAD.

We hold our sacred dead aloof,
We put them by like treasures old,
No more for them or hearth or roof,
But narrow dwellings lone and cold.

The dear, warm hearts that fell asleep!
Why shun them in our secret thought?
Why ever at a distance keep,
As if some charge were in them wrought?

They cease not from their constant love,
They are not strange and far away;
Their presences about us move
Closer than presences of clay.

How it must grieve them, when they come
Heart-close, and find no welcome there!
Or whisper love, and find us dumb,
Forgetful, hedged with servile care!

Oh, let us hold our dear ones close
Closer and closer, when they move
Beyond the veil! For no one knows
The preciousness of human love!

—James Buckham in Christian Advocate.

MUSIC

The opening of the musical season in Pittsburgh by the first Pittsburgh orchestra concert on Thursday night was invested with pre-eminent interest to all concerned in the progress of our orchestra from season to season. In any orchestra the smoothness and homogeneity necessary to truly symphonic work can come only from continued rehearsal, and where the season is not the whole year long evinces its perfection only towards the close of the series of concerts. But the character of the material at hand needs no such time to make itself evident. A first hearing is sufficient to indicate possibilities and make prophecy possible. Hence, Thursday's concert gives a very fair idea of what one year will bring about.

A somewhat special advantage was given Mr. Herbert this year in the engagement at Buffalo, which brought the period of meeting and rehearsing forward some three weeks, but this fact has very little, if any, bearing on the added excellence of the orchestra as a whole, over other years.

There is scarcely a department which does not show improvement. The first violins, brought up to an admirable degree of strength and finish last season, evidenced in the Lassen overture and again in the opening movement of the symphony on Thursday night, that they begin the season not only with all the good qualities noticed before, but with an added strength and precision in attack, which promises exceedingly well for their work during the year. The strings in general have strengthened their tone, and as the hitherto too blatant brass seems somewhat mellowed and subdued, there is reason to believe that there will be better balance this year than ever before. In the finale of the symphony and in the Massenet selection on Thursday night there was given ample opportunity for drowning out the strings had they been weak or the brass over forceful.

But there was no such tendency apparent, which is encouraging for those who love not noise.

The wood wind, uneven in former years, falling at times far below the level of symphonic work, has improved, strengthened and refined its various departments. The oboe, which was the scapegoat for faulty renditions all last season, accomplished some really fine work on Thursday night, and in better tone and more refined effect than has been present in this department since the inauguration of the orchestra. The drums, which can often make or mar the spirit of a composition, are likewise notably good. The summary makes up an unusually satisfactory category, and the fact that very few of the leading men are newcomers, augurs well for harmony during the season.

The plans for the year's work, though but slenderly outlined at present, are built on an ambitious plane. Almost all the symphonies so far selected are of particular interest, either by reason of their magnitude as compositions, or their comparative newness to Pittsburgh audiences. It is Mr. Herbert's intention to present a number of works of the modern school, especially of those young composers whose work is at present agitating the music centers of Europe, and of the vigorous "nineteenth century" school, which embodies so much of the strenuous life spirit of modern life in its character. The same general plan of program arrangement as prevailed in former years will be followed, giving an overture to open, unless the symphony of the evening demands the entire first half of the program, and making up the latter half of less weighty matter than is usually contained in a symphony. The characteristic "Herbert ending," brilliant and brief, which has proven so popular, will not be lacking, and the soloists, so far as chosen, bid fair to prove at least equal to the lists of the last two years, counted the most satisfactory since the orchestra was founded.

At the opening concert on Thursday night and again at the matinee yesterday afternoon there was a gratifying evidence of a growth of interest in the work of the orchestra. Such an organization, though apparently supported by the few cultured ones who appreciate its benefit, cannot fail to appeal to all classes possessing a tithe of civic pride, and the enthusiasm of the constant hearers, filtering through the ranks of friend and acquaintance, brings about a slow but steady increase in the regular patronage. The educational scope of the orchestra, which is by no means the least important part of its being is thus increased widely. There are many among the constant auditors at the orchestra concerts now who five years ago professed themselves bored by anything heavier than a religious cantata, and there are not a few among the regular subscribers who assert boldly that through this instrumentality alone have they been lifted to an appreciation of the nobler compositions in the symphonic realm, formerly unmeaning and uninteresting to them.

Where such work is in progress no one who realizes the ultimate effect of music in the refinement of a people, can be aught save enthusiastic over the improvement in the orchestra, and most sanguine in hopes for the work of the year just opened.

The interest of the program arranged for next week centers in the novelty of the various numbers.

The program for the second set of concerts, on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week, is especially interesting, in that every orchestra number is new to Pittsburgh. The symphony is by Caesar Franck, who is scarcely more than a name among us, though as a composer he is highly esteemed in France, his native country. Only one or two performances of his orchestral works have been heard in this country, and as far as memory serves, no Pittsburgh program has yet included his name. The symphony to be heard this week was written for production in 1889, the year before his death, at the Paris Conservatorie, to which he had practically devoted his life, exercising great influences over the students there, as teacher. It has distinct melodic charm and is generously orchestrated, the composer using his color with truly French exuberance. He was not radical in any way, and in general the symphony follows the accepted sonata form.

The Tschaikowsky number is deliciously characteristic. It is built on a fairy tale, the programmed title meaning "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood," and follows the spirit of its inspiration with a fidelity which has led many of Tschaikowsky's admirers to pronounce it the best of all his lighter compositions. It is in three movements, the first of which is entitled "The Fairy of the Lilacs." "Le Chat botte et la Chatte Blanche" follows and a waltz ends the suite. The second movement portrary the experience of a prince in an enchanted castle, set forth in familiar form in the story of "The White Cat." The frolics of the feline orchestra brought forth to entertain the prince are invested by Tschaikowsky's inimitable fancy, with a delicious humor irresistible to the hearer.

Chabrier's Joyeuse Marche is typically French, one of those brilliant things which the French composer sends forth with such facility and success.

Jean Gerardy, the soloist, who first came to Pittsburgh as a knickerbockered boy, is one of the rare prodigies whose maturity fulfills the promise of his youth. His last appearance with the Pittsburgh orchestra was in 1898, and since that time he has broadened and strengthened his art until he is acknowledged to hold a place among the masters of his instrument, though he is not yet 25. It is interesting to note that he is of Liege, the same city of which Ceasar Franck was a native, and that his musical education was conducted at the same conservatory.

His most important number is the concerto by Edward Lalo, to be heard now for the first time here. It is in three movements, the first, although called a prelude, is practically in sonata form. This is followed by an intermezzo built on two contrasting themes, and the finale is a brilliant rondo prefaced by a solo introductory passage for the instrument.

A recital will be given at the Carter conservatory, on Highland avenue, next Thursday evening. This will be the first of a series of recitals to be given bimonthly at the conservatory during the season.

Mr. Edward J. Napier has been appointed organist at the Church of the Ascension, succeeding Frederic Archer, whose assistant he has been for some years.

Mrs. Marie Kunkel Zimmerman, Miss Bouton, Mr. Hamlin and Charles W. Clark are the soloists for the Mozart Club centennial concert on November 26.

G. M. J.

IMMENSE TONNAGE AWAITING SHIPMENT

The Opening of Navigation Will Relieve Congestion on the Railroads.

Capt. James A. Henderson, president of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line, in discussing the shortage of railroad cars, said that congestion on the railroads entering Pittsburgh can only be relieved by a substantial rise in the rivers. It is estimated that not less than 20,000,-

CAPT. JAMES A. HENDERSON.

000 bushels of coal are awaiting shipment. This is equivalent to 700,000 tons. It would require 19,000 railroad cars to move it.

If these cars were made into trains of 30 cars each, with 40 tons of coal to the car, it would require 633 trains to transport it and as many engines. Giving each train a crew of seven men, it would take 4,431 men to man the trains.

When navigation opens it will require as many men to move the coal as it does on the railroads, but, the difference comes in the cost of transportation. One steamboat will handle as much as seven trains of 30 cars each, allowing each towboat 18 coalboats, which is equivalent to 18,000 tons. Fifty towboats wil be employed in moving the coal, and each steamer must make two trips to get the coal out.

In speaking about river conditions, Capt. Henderson said: "I talked to a railroad agent yesterday, who told me that he had refused one freight order that would have required 60 freight cars to handle it, for the reason that he could not get the cars. The same man told me that a resumption of navigation on the rivers would relieve the congestion very much. There are 10,000 tons of manufactured products, such as rails, wire, nails, glass, etc., waiting shipment.

The cause of the almost unprecedented trade conditions are, first, the excellent condition of the business world. In the second place the phenomenal building operations in Pittsburgh has helped to cause a car shortage. Look at the Frick building, for instance. There are hundreds of cars of stone used in its construction and it has to be brought in by the railroads. Then, thirdly, there is a big demand for barbed wire, nails, glass and other materials, and this product for southern shipment must be sent by rail, where prompt delivery is required.

When navigation resumes the steamboats can handle this stuff. This will help to relieve congestion on the western roads.

IS SORRY TO GO.

Major Powell Liked Pittsburgh and Regrets Contemplated Departure.

Maj. Charles F. Powell, who has been transferred to New London, Conn., is loath to leave Pittsburgh. "Some of my friends," he said, "seem to think that my transfer was in the nature of a promotion. I am glad that they think so, but Pittsburgh is good enough for me."

Maj. Powell liked the city and the people. He has always been popular among the rivermen. His office force esteem him highly, and are sorry that he must go. Capt. William L. Sibert, his successor, is at present up Green river, attending to some government improvements. He has served at Louisville and at Detroit, Willets Point and other places. Maj. R. L. Hoxie, who was succeeded by Maj. Powell, was sent to Portland, Me., and later became secretary to the engineer of the lighthouse board, with headquarters at Washington. He is at present under orders to take charge of the station at St. Paul, Minn.

Was Close to Death.

Capt. Jacob Menges, who for more than a quarter of a century was commander of the towboat Enterprise, was near death's door this week at the Homeopathic hospital. He went there about one week ago to have an operation performed on one of his eyes. The electric needle was applied and in a few days an abcess developed. It was thought that the eye might have to be removed. The abcess affected the brain and his condition became serious.

THE THREE RIVERS.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 9.—The steamer Tacoma went to the bank when she arrived from Marysville late today, and the Lizzie Bay will go out in her place tomorrow. Low water was the cause. The J. C. Reynolds, with six empties, is expected to pass up tonight, on her way to the Kanawha river. The steamer Cando extended her trip from Higgens Point to Vanceburg today. Stage at 6 p. m., 4.3 feet. Weather cloudy; light rains last night.

EVANSVILLE—River 2 feet, falling. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; canal 3 feet, falls 1 foot, foot of locks 3.9. Business fair. Weather clear and pleasant; for this morning. The Tarascum arrived from Evansville and laid up at Jeffersonville. The Burnside leaves for Cumberland river tomorrow morning with the Happy Hunting and Fishing club of this city. The S. T. Slider and dredge got all the iron, 150 tons, sunk in a barge at Stephensport by the Wash Honsel last spring. The numerous piles of loose rock lying in the basin here will be dangerous obstructions when a rise comes.

ST. LOUIS—River 3.3 fee, falling. Weather fair and cool.

MEMPHIS—River 5 feet, a fall of one-tenth in 24 hours.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool. The Woodward down Sunday and the Cherry up.

OIL CITY—River 5 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 1 foot 4 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

BROWNSVILLE—River 5 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

WARREN—River at low water mark. Weather fair and cool.

PARKERSBURG—River 1.9 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and threatening. No boats. Bail for Sidney Cole, who killed Capt. W. T. Terry on the Keystone State, while she was landing near his home during the flood, last April, was today fixed at $10,000. He has not secured it yet.

GALLIPOLIS—River 2 feet and 4 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

HUNTINGTON—River 3 feet and 9 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

Arrivals.

I. C. Woodward, Boyd, Morgantown.

Departures.

I. C. Woodward, Morgantown, W. Va.
Kathryn, Monongahela, Pa.
Rose Hite, Brownsville.

The steamboat inspectors yesterday inspected the towboat Lee H. Brooks.

The Pool Deckhands' union will hold a meeting to-night at their hall in Third avenue.

Capt. John H. Dippold, the tallest pilot on the Ohio river, who resides in Baden, was in Pittsburgh yesterday.

Charles Reeves, a former well-known White Collar clerk, is now chief day clerk in the Neil house at Columbus.

Capt. Frank Culp, who has been down the Ohio river posting up on channel charges, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday.

Capt. Harry Black and Albert Gillan are standing watches at the wheel of the Frank Gilmore, turning coal out of the pools for Jones & Laughlins, Limited.

Capt. Joseph Moore, who has been commander of the towboat Little Dick, ever since the boat was built, a distinction enjoyed by few rivermen, was in Pittsburgh yesterday from Elizabeth.

Dr. R. C. Craig, surgeon in charge of the Marine hospital at Pittsburgh, and Pilot Frank Williams were up the Monongahela river this week hunting for rabbits. They bagged quite a number.

The model barges delivered at Cairo by the towboat Harvester, eleven in number, which were purchased by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, will be brought to Pittsburgh.

The members of Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots, have accepted the invitation of the Rev. J. H. Craig of Bellevue to attend divine services next Sunday evening. They have never before attended church in a body.

Pilots Harvey Robb, "Barney" Foreman and his son, George Foreman, are in West Virginia on a hunting expedition. Other rivermen on the hunt are Capts. Jackson and James Hays. Capt. "Jim" likes to hunt the coon.

The new Kanawha river towboat Robert Gillam is at Marietta, receiving her machinery. The Gillam will be a fine and powerful towboat and will tow for the Campbells Creek Coal Company. John Barrows will be her engineer.

The steamboat captains of New Orleans held a meeting at that place Monday afternoon, to take some steps about receiving freight up to the time of leaving of their boats, and it was decided not to receive freight after half an hour before departure.

The towboat W. W. O'Neil had not been heard from at last accounts, and is supposed that the boat is either aground or double tripping between Cairo and Memphis. In either event the boat should have been heard from before this. The Mississippi river is very low.

Capt. James Hays, with Frank Woods and Edward Brown of the transportation department of the coal combination, returned yesterday from Claysville, where they had been hunting. They caught so much game two express wagons were required to haul it away from the depot.

Uncle Sam's men and machinery are making rapid strides toward straightening up the canal wall on the Louisville side, just below the foot of Ninth street, that city, the new masonry shutting out the old basin, being up sufficiently high to enable its completion even if good water does come.

A Positive Cure for Baldness.

The restoration of the human hair and the growing of hair on the baldest of craniums has heretofore been included among the impossibilities. By the magic wand of silence, and through the invention of "Baldure," the impossible has been made possible. Baldure can undoubtedly be classed among the greatest and most marvelous inventions of the present age. It is conceded to be the only positive hair growing remedy on the market today. This remarkable remedy is the invention of Mr. Fred P. Kern, long known as one of the leading pharmacists and chemists of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Kern will remain at the Hotel Henry until next Wednesday, where he can be consulted on the treatment of baldness from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. daily.

A Coincidence.

Hon. Grover Cleveland and Mr. Joseph Jefferson had their eyes fitted by Mr. Joseph Kornblum of this city, for the last 15 years.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton, a patient: "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream,' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations."

FERD. T. HOPKINS, ESQ.:

I would like to know the price of One Dozen bottles of your Oriental Cream, as I use it and like it. Would like to get a supply to take on my tour, soon as possible. Answer and oblige,

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER,
Brevoort House, New York.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r,
37 Great Jones, st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealer throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. &110

TO PRESENT THE DEBUTANTES

Continued From Page 6, Section 3.

Miss LeMoyne and Miss Clark.

Miss Romaine LeMoyne, the second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank LeMoyne, makes her debut this season. Miss LeMoyne appeared a little in society late last winter, and several entertainments were given in her honor, but her formal debut will take place at the large afternoon tea which her mother will give at their present home in Shady avenue, November 20. Miss LeMoyne is a sister of Mrs. Benjamin Page, who came out several years ago, and was regarded as one of the prettiest girls in society at that time. During the past few years the LeMoynes have been traveling because of Dr. LeMoyne's health. Lately they built a pretty home in Port Hope, Canada. This winter they have planned to remain in Pittsburgh and have leased a house in Shady avenue.

Miss Jeannette Clark, a cousin of Miss LeMoyne, will make her debut at the same time at Mrs. LeMoyne's tea. The Clarks are recent comers to Pittsburgh and are living in Shady avenue.

Through both her father and her mother Miss LeMoyne is descended from Revolutionary ancestors, among them being men and women who were prominent in the early settlement of Western Pennsylvania.

Miss Elizabeth Baggaley.

Miss Elizabeth Baggaley is one of the latest to enter the group of debutantes this season. She is the second daughter of Ralph Baggaley, president of the Puritan Coke Company. Last year, with her sister, Miss Mary Baggaley, who since her debut has been very prominent in the social life of this city when at home, Miss Elizabeth Baggaley travelled extensively in Europe and in the orient, spending a great deal of time in Japan. The long period of travel last year supplemented the work of the school days. Miss Baggaley and her younger sister, the debutante, spend a great deal of each year in travel and are much in the south, where they are the guests of Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie and her daughters. The exact time of Miss Elizabeth Baggaley's debut has not yet been fixed, but she will be included in all the entertainments which are being planned for the young girls entering society this season.

Miss Helen Earl.

Another debutante who was educated at Pelham Manor, is Miss Helen Earl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Earl of Fayette street, Allegheny. Mrs. Earl contemplates an informal luncheon for her daughter and the other debutantes, which she will give on November 27. Miss Earl and Miss Horne have been close friends ever since they began to go to school and are very near neighbors. Miss Earl is eligible to membership in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of 1812. Mrs. Earl is vice regent of the Dolly Madison chapter, Daughters of 1812, and has been prominent in the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Marjorie Maxwell.

Miss Marjorie Maxwell is the only one of the debutantes who already has formally come out. She was introduced by her sisters, the Misses Maxwell, the last day of October. Miss Marjorie Maxwell is a member of the school girls at St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn., who enter society this year. She is the daughter of Edward L. Maxwell of St. James street, Shadyside, and her sisters have been prominent in social circles since their own debut. The debutante is a cousin of Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, Miss Alice Wood Tindle and Mrs. Charles Metcalf.

Miss Helen Horne.

Miss Helen Horne is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Horne of Beech street, Allegheny. Mrs. Horne will present her daughter to the other debutantes at a luncheon which she will give November 22. Miss Horne went to school at Pelham Manor. She is a very attractive girl who is fond of study, but anticipates a great deal of pleasure in her first season in society. Miss Horne is now in Hartford, Conn., visiting a school friend, who is expected to come with her to Pittsburgh and take part in the entertainments planned for the debutante.

Second Military Ball.

Preparations for the second annual military ball and reception of the Eighteenth Infantry are in progress. The function will be held at the Hotel Schenley January 31, 1902. The following is the committee in charge: Col. Frank I. Rutledge, Lieut. Col. J. Conrad Kay, Capt. C. C. Huff, Capt. Robert W. Bissell, Lieut. A. L. Cratty, Lieut. Frank Guthrie and Lieut. Curtis G. Hussey.

Algernon C. Dougherty.

The many friends of A. C. Dougherty, the Pennsylvania newspaper man who is now correspondent of the London Express, will be pleased to know that the Sunday Gazette has secured his services for exclusive Pittsburgh work, and his charming letters will begin next Sunday. Mr. Dougherty is a son of the late "silver-tongued" Hon. Daniel Dougherty, the once-famed Democratic orator of Philadelphia.

Hardman Pianos.

The only piano that improves with use. Over fifty-nine years before the public. Catalogues free. Exclusively sold by Frederick's Mammoth Music store, 663 Smithfield street. G. Schroeder, M'g'r.

J. P. STEINMANN,
Leading Allegheny Jeweler.
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
QUALITY AND STYLE CONSIDERED, OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST POSSIBLE . . .
OUR GUARANTEE stands behind every article we sell, and our reputation is well known.
417 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

Fine Stationery
HIGH GRADE WORK
Holiday Gifts
Engraved
CREST, INITIALS, MONOGRAM, CALLING CARDS, WEDDING INVITATIONS.
W. V. Dermitt & Co.
407 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

GROETZINGER.
5,500 Yards Extra
Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Sold elsewhere at 90c a yard. 65c. Sold elsewhere at 90c a yard.
For one week—(if they last) we will sell about One Hundred Pieces Stinson and Roxbury Tapestry Carpets, worth and selling other places at 90c a yard—at 65c a yard. All new goods—latest Fall and Winter styles—not remnants—but Rolls with borders to match. Here's a paying investment for Spring. Anticipate your wants and buy now—
Carpets stored free till you want them laid—
Special Curtain Sale Continues
—including the Sale of Sofa Pillows
At $1.00 Each
THE
Groetzinger Carpet Co.,
627-629 Penn Avenue.
1110

Mayer Jonasson & Co.
Anticipating an increased demand for high-class garments on account of the approaching opening of the NEW YORK HORSE SHOW, have made elaborate preparations and are showing
Ladies' Long Outer Garments
in silk and cloth, suitable for evening, carriage and theatre wear.
Opera Capes, Newmarkets and Traveling Ulsters.
Exclusive Toilets
of renaissance, crepe de chine, silk and velvet.
Costume Waists
representing Paris models and copies of same reproduced by our own artists in our New York factory.
The Millinery Dept.
has received from our New York workrooms, many smart AFTERNOON AND EVENING HATS, which will be shown tomorrow for the first time, at prices ranging from $10.00 to $35.00.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
Persian Lamb Jacket, latest design, guaranteed Leipsic dye, rich bright luster, made of selected skins, high class workmanship, retail value $100.00, at $65.00
Persian Lamb Jackets, Leipsic dye collar and full inside revers trimmed with dark shade of Mink; retail value $125.00, at $95.00
Persian Lamb Jacket, Leipsic dye collar and full inside revers trimmed with two stripe Chinchilla, retail value $165.00, at $125.00
Seal Coat, guaranteed best London dye, latest design, box fronts retail value $225.00, at $150.00
Guaranteed GENUINE ALASKA SEAL JACKET, extra fine grade, London dye, retail value $275.00, at $225.00
Will cheerfully send ON APPROVAL, any fur coat for COMPARISON and the most EXACTING SCRUTINY.

SKIRT DEPARTMENT.
Will offer for Monday special, two different styles of finest quality black broadcloth DRESS SKIRTS, tailor stitched, MADE OVER SILK PETTICOAT. These skirts have been sold at $27.50 and $25.00 and have been taken from our regular stock as a special offer, for $19.75
Separate Dress Skirts of Black Cheviot with graduated flounce, double stitched seams, retail value $6.00, for Monday at $3.90

COAT DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Raglans of reversible material, yoke back and front, also black Cheviot Newmarkets, tight fitting back, fly front; retail value $20.00, at $15.00
Newmarkets of finest quality English Cheviot or unfinished Worsted, ENTIRE GARMENT SATIN LINED; retail value $32.50, at $25.00
Ulsters of Scotch mixed materials in two different styles, with yoke in back and strap at waist line or box front with pleated back; retail value $30.00, at ... $25.00
Ulster of finest grade black unfinished Worsted with flounce, ENTIRE GARMENT TAFFETA LINED; retail value $45.00, at $37.50

SUIT DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Walking Suits of reversible material, Oxford shade only; reduced from $13.75 to $9.75
Ladies' double breasted tight-fitting suits—latest Fall model—made of extra quality Broadcloth or Cheviot, high class tailor work; retail value $25.00, at $19.75

SILK PETTICOATS.
Two special values will be offered at
$4.90 and $7.90
Consisting of latest styles made in black and colored French Taffeta Silk. Retail value $6.75 & $9.75.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Eight styles of ladies' Night Gowns with lace, embroidery or hemstitched combinations; retail value 90c, at 75c
Sixth and Liberty.

PHONOGRAPHS
GRAPHOPHONES
GRAMOPHONES
AND RECORDS
The largest stock in the city—Easy payments—Open Evenings.
THE BENTEL CO.
Cor. Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.
1102

FAVORITE GAS RANGES, INCANDESCENT LAMPS,
and all economic gas saving appliances at lowest prices.
Open Evenings.
THE BENTEL CO.,
Cor. Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.
1102

TAMMANY HALL NEEDS A LEADER

Richard Croker Likely to Be Deposed by His Former Followers.

WHY HE MAY TRY TO KEEP HIS PULL

Overrated as a Politician and Financier — Prospects of Trouble When Present Officeholders Are Taken Off the Payroll.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Tammany Hall never received such a complete beating as was administered to the organization at the polls on Tuesday last. Tammany was well whipped when Mayor Strong was elected after the Lexow exposures in 1894, but after that election she managed to maintain her grip upon several important offices, notably the district attorneyship, always an important one to an organization which depends for its main support on law-breaking and lawbreakers. This time Tammany is completely knocked out. With one stroke the people have deprived the organization of about every vestige of its patronage. There is not a thing left for it to feed on, and with Jerome in the district attorney's office and the entire administration working in harmony with him, there will be a complete overhauling of the doings of the Tammany officials, and it will be no surprise to anyone if yawning prison doors do not close on more than one.

There will be a complete and thorough organization of the police department. The days of police protection have passed, and the professional gambling and lawbreaking element that has fattened in the Tammany pastures of the past four years is dazed and bewildered. Tammany today is down and out, and the knockout has been so complete that it has not recovered as yet even sufficiently to do any thinking on its own account.

Croker Has Not Retired.

Immediately after the complete defeat of his organization became apparent, Croker was reported to have formally abdicated his wigwam throne and declared himself done with politics forever. But since then the 'Squire of Wantage has angrily denied that there was any truth in such reports, and declared, "I am still leader of Tammany Hall and I am going to remain its leader." If Croker ceases to be the leader of Tammany it will not be by his own motion. He will have to be driven out. Croker will not quit. He is not built on those lines, and Tammany has proved too much of a good thing for him to give up the chance of another grab at her "dough bags."

It seems likely that when the truth becomes known it will be found that Croker has been as much overrated as a financier as he has as a politician. He has handled immense amounts of money. There is no doubt about that. But his methods of living and the establishments he has maintained have been very expensive, and those well informed declare that Croker today is not worth anything like the amount of money with which he is generally accredited, and that without the resources afforded by the administration of this city to draw on he would in a few years, if he kept up the pace he has been going, find himself verging on bankruptcy.

He has no business enterprise to fall back on, and a great many of his investments have not been profitable. Shorn of his political power, his value to financiers ceases, and in a hundred ways his sources of revenue are cut off.

Tammany Hall also finds itself in a really sad plight. One by one its men of ability and standing in the community have been, under the Croker leadership, driven out, until today when the organization looks for aid and some advice in its hour of humiliation and disaster, it finds that instead of strong men to counsel it to renewed efforts, its membership is almost entirely composed of a lot of grafters, each one of whom is ready to fly at the throat of the other. The wigwam is absolutely in the position of a gambling house with its outside patronage all cut off and its proprietors each ready to play for the money the other has gathered in during the days of prosperity. The Tammany people from Croker down made a terrible but not unnatural mistake as a result of the Van Wyck administration in 1897. They assumed that at that election the people of New York had repudiated a clean city and had openly indorsed police protection and all its accompanying evils.

Awakened from a Dream.

And they never dreamed that such a state of affairs would be repudiated and rebuked. They looked upon Croker as the greatest leader of modern times, and believed him too clever to ever be defeated. In fact, they believed that th majority of the people of New York were as crooked as themselves. Today they are cursing and abusing Croker on all sides. It is the beginning of the disintegration of the present Tammany, and means that before it again succeeds it must pass through a process of thorough housecleaning and reorganization.

Croker will fight to maintain his leadership. He may succeed in doing so for a time, for he has a great deal of bulldog tenacity, but his friends and supporters in the organization have nearly all grown to be fawners and sycophants, and will desert his vanishing fortunes like rats hustling away from a sinking ship. The Tammany executive committee meets in December. At that time the work of reorganization will begin. Croker will remain in New York to look after fortunes that he already realizes are in great danger.

He had planned to return to England triumphant immediately after the election, but the vote has radically changed his plans. He has business to attend to, and of such a nature that no deputy, either, could or would look after it for him. At the meting in December it is not likely that Croker will feel the full effect of his fall. At that time the Tammany officeholders will still be drawing salaries and the places of the grafters will still be open. It will be some months later, after Mr. Low's police begin their work, the far-reaching machinery of the district attorney's office is set to work under the energetic direction of Mr. Jerome, and the pinch of salaries not coming in is felt, that the full significance of the defeat will be made manifest.

While this is going on the Greater New York Democracy, with a large patronage at its disposal, will under the leadership of John C. Sheehan and aided by the advice and counsel of David B. Hill, be organizing, extending and strengthening its forces in every district in the city.

Exodus from Tammany Hall.

With the establishment of the organization as a powerful one, the tramp, tramp, tramp from Tammany Hall to its headquarters will begin, and Tammany will find itself soon confronted with a powerful local rival, as was the case in the days of the county Democracy.

It is then that the real test of leadership and generalship will come. There is a great chance today for a great leader to appear in Tammany Hall, and a great future for him in Democratic politics, local, state and national, should he appear.

The overthrow of Croker will not be as easy as many suppose, but while he remains leader the organization will be constantly engaged in wars. Croker's leadership has seriously injured the vital strength of Tammany, and its recovery from the defeat administered by the fusionists will require a much longer time than many today imagine.

Tammany without a single office and Tammany with 44,000 officeholders will be found two distinct and different kinds of political powers.

CHILD LIFE AT WHITE HOUSE

President Roosevelt's Boys and Girl Have a Busy, Happy Time.

FROLICS IN HISTORIC MANSION

Lead Very Regular Lives and Go to School the Same as Other Children—Subduing the Tyrant of Conservatories and Flower Beds.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Child life at the White House must be a sensational experience. To prance and frisk through the halls and rooms where the portraits of the presidents look mutely down on childish folly would seem sacrilege to any well-regulated boy or girl, unless the position was thrust upon them. There is no doubt that had President Roosevelt seen fit to bring his children for a visit to the White House some short time ago the youngsters would have been struck with awe. Every well regulated American boy or girl would be affected equally.

But here are a quartette of children, none out of their teens, who must live and enjoy youthful frolics where stern old Andrew Jackson thundered his commands, where such sages as Jefferson and Adams wrought out the destinies of the young republic. This is the house that the invading British burned. It is the same home where Lincoln inclined to clemency, and where his little ones passed their baby years. His son Robert T. Lincoln has since filled high place with honor, but it is likely that he would suggest that the White House is not a good place to be a boy. The mansion at best is a seven-room flat attached to a big office building, and childish prattle and pranks cannot be freely indulged where serious business is afoot.

Rough Riders Disappointed.

One day recently a squad of boys dressed themselves as nearly as possible in rough rider uniforms, and owning frisky ponies, paraded in front of the White House. Their leader boldly asked the usher at the door, "Where are those Roosevelt boys? We have been here before and cannot find them."

Those Roosevelt boys were at the time studying their lessons, and the visiting youngsters filed sadly away, their little plan of frolic turned toward other pranks.

Ethel, Kermit, and Archibald go to school just the same as other children. Baby Quentin stays at home under a nursery governess. The three youngsters start out in the morning on their bicycles, accompanied by William Pinckney, a colored man. Archibald betakes himself to the Force public school, where he is in the third grade under a teacher named Miss Foss. Kermit attends the select school of Dr. Preston, a learned pedagogue of an old Virginian family, who has educated many of the best young men in this country. Walker Blaine and such boys have been among his pupils. Miss Ethel is attended by Pickney as far as Dupont circle, where she meets 16 other children who take a wagon for the Cathedral school for girls out in the country on the beautiful heights beyond Georgetown.

Riding To and From School.

This bevy departs from the circle promptly at a quarter of 9 every school day. They return in the same manner every afternoon and separate to their various homes. William Pinckney again meets little Miss Ethel and escorts her to the White House. The parent of these little girls are taxed a proportional sum of $16 per month for the use of the wagon which conveys them to their school out under the oaks.

Archibald must be at his desk in school at the usual morning hour. He is in the third grade and his class only studies a half day. They have the usual morning recess, and little Archibald takes a lunch with him just as any other youngster. During the recess the children play in the streets or in the back yard of the school.

Kermit, the older boy, is pursuing preparatory studies. In mathematics he is in a class with 16 other boys, but he is rather far advanced for his age in the classics, and he studies latin with a small class of 5 other youngsters. Dr. Preston is a very strict schoolmaster, and Kermit does not find that he is shown any favor because his father "is it," as he precociously informed his teacher when entering the school.

The White House Kindergarten.

Baby Quentin is not lonely when the others are away at school. His governess, Miss Young, is a graduate of the Boston schools and an expert kindergarten teacher. She not only looks after this three-year-old tot, but in the afternoon and early evening helps the others with their lessons. Mrs. Roosevelt herself took a course in kindergarten science when her family was much smaller than it now is. She is a sympathetic but strict disciplinarian, and closely superintends the daily progress of her children.

Mrs. Roosevelt sees that the children take their dinner at the same hour that their father and mother have their luncheon. As a usual thing the president finds opportunity to be present at this meal, but if engaged upon affairs of importance he frequently invites those in consultation with him to lunch, then he can only look into the nursery and wish the youngsters a hearty time of it for the rest of the day.

These little ones have their play time just as other children. They take their bicycles and go out into the great park around the White House, ride down to the fish ponds near the Washington monument. They visit the horses, and at times attempt to conciliate Mr. Ffiester, the gardener, who like his class is devoted to the propagation of plants, and severe on boys and girls who pluck a pretty bloom which he is cultivating for seed or cuttings.

The Tyrant Is Subdued.

Mr. Ffeister has heretofore only dealt with grown-up folks and has been very tyrannical. He would not permit Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison or Mrs. McKinley to touch his flowers, but then what can one man do with three boys and a healthy, merry sister, when they want flowers out of a great big greenhouse? Mr. Ffiester has not all his own way lately, but he gets along with the boys and girl pleasantly, because he has learned not to see too much, which is frequently a hard lesson for old folks.

The Roosevelt boys and the girl have their supper at 6, and after that on these late autumn evenings there is no more "outdoors." They go to bed early, and no doubt Miss Young and their mother tell them stories in the nursery after they have prepared their lessons; but the fact that these little children have to go to sleep in rooms where great men have pondered serious affairs must conduce youthful fancies of queer ghosts and goblins.

When their mother reorganized the White House she banished all the massive mahogany beds and chairs, and replaced them with light but strong furniture. She said that she did not want the little ones to be failing against such heavy things in their frolics. So that there is no doubt that the Roosevelt boys and their sister indulge in pillow fights and other nursery gambols, and are just good, healthy children.

Genuine Chickering Pianos.

Recognized standard of the world. Oldest in America. Best in the world. Catalogues free. Exclusively sold by Frederick's Mammoth Music store, 633 Smithfield street. G. Schroeder, Manager. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh to select from.

"MELLOR" STANDS FOR MELODY

Hints of Musical Things For Christmas

No difference what you may want, if it's anything musical, and the best, we have it.

This store reflects the spirit of the times. It has absolutely EVERYTHING required by progressive musical people. And as thoughts of Christmas are already taking form we avail ourselves of this opportunity to remind customers of our splendid facilities for meeting their wants. Come in and look over the various assortments. It's a pleasure to show the famous instruments comprising this wonderful stock.

Mail orders receive special attention.

Descriptive catalogues are sent anywhere on request.

Finest Piano in All the World

This is the position of the noble Steinway. No one disputes its leadership. It is the prince of pianos—the perfection of musical instruments. To own a Steinway is to possess a work of art.

Aeolians, $75 Up.

No matter how well you may be able to play orchestral music, the Aeolian will be a source of inspiration, for it enables any person to play all kinds of music without experience. The great masters are at your call when you own an Aeolian.

Cornets, $7.50 Up.

Musicians are requested to write for particulars as to band or orchestra instruments.

Mandolins, $2.50 up.

Guitars, $3 up.

Banjos, $3 up. Violins, $2 up.

The Great Krakauer—

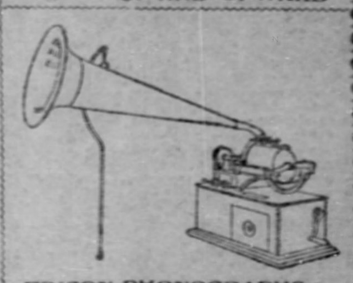
a piano that gives universal satisfaction—a piano that is so designed and perfected that all critics pay tribute to its splendid qualities. The Krakauer is distinctly high class.

This Is the Pianola The Best Piano Player

By means of this superb invention you can have the world's most famous compositions played at home at any time. Any person can operate the Pianola—that's the beauty of it—experience is not necessary. And it plays any piano.

Price $250

REGINA MUSIC BOXES, $7 AND UPWARD

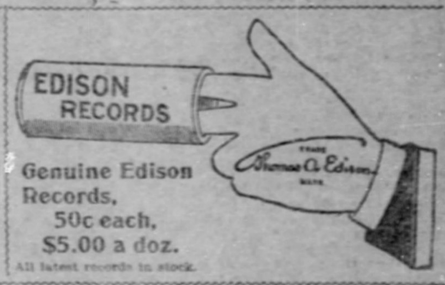


EDISON PHONOGRAPHS, $10 AND UPWARD

Sheet Music

comprising all that anybody can want—classical music, standard compositions, popular songs—the latest hits.

Write for any desired information pertaining to music.



Genuine Edison Records, 50c each, $5.00 a doz.

All latest records in stock.

MELLOR'S

319-321 FIFTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH

Sole Depot for Steinway and Krakauer Pianos and for the Pianola.

HURRY UP FOR YOUR BARGAINS

CLOTHING SENSATION

Men's Suits and Overcoats at a Third Their Value.

This sale is attracting more attention than any other event in years. And you can't wonder. Here is an enormous stock of men's elegant clothing and furnishings selling at a third the value of the goods. No fake, remember, but a straightforward sale which attracts sensible men.

The reason for these very low prices is that the goods were all made last season. We tell the plain truth regarding them. But do you care whether they were made last season or yesterday? They were all made by expert tailors and are as stylish as anything you can buy today. We got these goods from various manufacturers, and guarantee that no such sale was ever before thought of. If you are not satisfied with your purchase bring it back and we will return your money. You take no chances in buying here.

If you haven't sufficient ready cash to purchase what you need, make a small deposit and we will hold the goods for you. We do this so that every honest man who reads our advertisement may reap the benefit of this golden opportunity.

☞Mail orders must be accompanied by cash.

THE SOONER YOU COME THE BETTER

78c a pair for Black Cheviot Pants (a big lot we just closed out.) This beats all records for value; same pants are sold in other stores at $2.00.

98c For Men's Fine Dress Pants. Worth $3.50 or your money returned.

$2.39 For Men's Fine Pants for Sunday wear in Worsted and fancy stripes. Positively worth $5, $6 and $7, or your money returned.

$3.89 For Splendid Overcoats in medium, Heavy or Light Weight—finest material and positively worth $15. We will allow you to take this coat home and keep it five days, and if you do not think it worth $15, or no matter what the cause may be, you may return the same, and we hereby bind ourselves to refund the $3.89.

$3.98 About 300 Heavy Durable Overcoats, worth $12.50.

$5.85 For Men's Nice, Good, Durable Overcoats in black or brown for Sunday wear, positively worth $20.

$6.98 For Men's Fine Overcoats with silk and satin linings, Olives, Tan and Dark Blue shades, worth $22, or your money refunded, no matter what the cause may be.

$9.89 About 175 Overcoats, some Satin Lined and others Silk. Positively worth $22 to $35, or money returned at any time during the sale.

Men's Finest Winter Underwear at less than cost of production.

$12.98 For the Finest Quality of Custom Tailor-Made Overcoats and Imported Royal Standard Kerseys, all shades and lined with plush, silk or astrakhan, positively worth $40, or your money refunded at any time during this sale.

$4.98 For a Fine Suit of Men's Clothes, all to match. This suit is positively worth $12.50 or your money refunded during the sale.

$6.98 For Men's Fine Suits in Cheviots and Scotch Plaids. Worth $15, or your money refunded at any time during the sale if you are not satisfied.

$7.85 For Men's Splendid Suits in Velour Finished Cassimere, all sizes. Worth $18 or your money back.

$10.48 For Silk and Satin-Lined Business Suits, in plain checks and stripes; positively worth $22.

$12.48 For Men's Extra Fine Business Suits, in all the latest styles and shades, heavy silk and satin lined, equal to the finest $40 tailor-made to order suit (don't fail to see them).

69c Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, all sizes, among them such famous brands as Manhattan, worth $2.

38c For Fine Dress Shirts, worth $1.00.

98c For Men's Hats, genuine fur, in all the new shapes, worth $3.00.

Work and Dress Gloves at one-third their value.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.

646 Liberty St., Cor. Sixth Ave. (Not Sixth St.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIGELOW IS BLAMED

Filtration Committee Works Hard to Discredit Director.

EVERY EFFORT MADE TO SHOW NEGLIGENCE

Former Director Geo. W. Wilson Says He Completed 60 Per Cent of Work.

WITNESSES CALLED TO CORROBORATE HIM

Chairman John Upperman Preempts Right to Question Men Called in, and Hearing Develops Into Attack On Mr. Bigelow.

DIRECTOR EDWARD M. BIGELOW

The meeting of the Filtration committee of Pittsburgh councils yesterday afternoon resolved itself into a palpable attempt to cast discredit upon Director E. M. Bigelow, of the department of Public Works. Every effort was made to show that he was unnecessarily delaying the progress of the filtration plans.

Chairman John Upperman said he was very much worried over the reports that the plans had been delayed. With this end in view, he said, he called a meeting of his committee, and requested Director Bigelow, former Director George W. Wilson, former Filtration Engineer William F. Miller, and Walter W. Lovegrove, a draughtsman in the employ of the filtration engineer, to be present.

When the meeting was called to order Chairman Upperman reviewed the last meeting of the committee held on October 25, when action was taken that tied up the ordinance authorizing the award of the filtration contract for an indefinite period. He said that if remarks made by Director Bigelow were correct there was negligence, that he thought the committee should investigate. With that end in view he had asked the presence of several men who were directly interested.

On motion former Director Wilson was called to make a statement to the committee of the condition of the filtration plans at the time he left office in June.

Wilson Makes a Statement.

Mr. Wilson explained that plans for the part of the plant lying north of the West Penn railroad, including the sedimentation basin, the receiving basin, 25 filtration beds and a great quantity of piping had been completed, comprising on an estimate 60 per cent ofthe actual work to be done. He estimated that everything could have been in readiness to advertise for bids within three weeks after he was succeeded by Director Bigelow.

The estimate of cost placed on the 60 per cent of work for which Mr. Wilson declared plans had been completed, was $1,100,000. The idea was to let this contract and then prepare the rest of the plans, while the more important work was being carried on.

Mr. Wilson explained to the committee the other part of the plant lying on the south side of the West Penn railroad, comprised the pure water basin, the piping across the river and the pumping station. Mr. Wilson quoted Allen Hazen, consulting engineer, to show that the pumping station plans were getting on nicely and the pure water basin was almost complete when he was deposed.

Mr. Wilson stated that engineers were working all the time on the plans, and were being pushed as rapidly as possible. In order to hasten the work he had borrowed draughtsmen and a corps of engineers from other bureaus in the department. In answer to a question from Chairman Upperman Mr. Wilson said positively that he did all in his power to expediate the work.

Said All Plans Were There.

Mr. Wilson also declared that all of the plans, some 42 in number, had been in the filtration office when he retired as director of the department of public works. James M. Clark asked Mr. Wilson what work had been done on the filtration plans up to June 10, 1900, when he assumed charge of the department. Mr. Wilson replied that absolutely nothing has been done. Mr. Wilson presented a letter from Mr. Hazen relative to the condition of the plans when he stepped out of office. Attached to it was a similar communication from L. B. Chase, an assistant of Mr. Hazen's, who spent some time here. The letters were read to the committee and ordered received and filed.

William F. Miller, former resident filtration engineer, was called next. Chairman Upperman had assumed the role of prosecuting attorney, giving little opportunity to others to ask questions. The queries he himself put had the evident purpose of involving Director Bigelow, who sat calmly by during the entire proceeding.

Mr. Miller stated that he had been employed on August 1, 1900, as filtration engineer and had served just one year. He explained that during March, when it had been said no progress was made on the plans, he had worked on some minor details of the 42 plans comprising the proposed first award of contract. Mr. Miller described the plans in full, reiterating many of Mr. Wilson's statements.

Mr. Miller said that on the June afternoon when Director Bigelow took charge of his office, he reported to him the status of the filtration plans, making the statement that the greater part of the work was already mapped out, and that in two or three weeks the specifications could be printed and the contract advertised.

Said Bigelow Only Talked.

Director Bigelow, he declared, always talked about the plans, but never did anything; never visited the filtration office to look over the plans and really never encouraged the work at all.

Chairman Upperman was prepared with a set of questions, and continued the examination of Mr. Miller. The latter enumerated the office force he had helping him, and then explained that it had been crippled by Director Bigelow. Walter W. Lovegrove, a draughtsman, whom Mr. Miller seemed to think was indispensible, was transferred, according to Mr. Miller, to the employ of the elevated railroad syndicate on orders from Director Bigelow. Another draughtsman named Reebich had left the filtration engineers' office because he feared Director Bigelow would discharge him.

Mr. Miller said that when Lovegrove was taken away Director Bigelow promised him more men, but that he never got them. Lovegrove was moved on June 25, remained away five weeks and returned to the filtration bureau, where he has been since.

Mr. Upperman asked a number of questions relative to the transfer of Mr. Lovegrove plainly in an effort to prove that Director Bigelow held the interests of the elevated railroads above those of the city, and was crippling city work to further them.

Max G. Leslie asked Mr. Miller whether [redacted] possible to complete by this time, and Mr. [redacted] he believed with the [redacted] he plans could have bee[redacted] iller said that he and [redacted] holidays and overtime

[redacted]oned.

Mr. L[redacted]n called by Chairma[redacted] reiterated Mr. Miller's statement as to plans. He said that the plans as prepared by Mr. Miller are now being used at Aspinwall by the present resident engineer, Morris Knowles. Mr. Upperman was doing the talking and would grant no hearing to Dr. G. W. McNeil and some other members who wished to ask questions.

Mr. Lovegrove said that he returned to the city employ about August 1, and admitted that he had originally made the first move to go to the elevated railroads himself, in the hope that he would have several years of steady work.

He stated that Mr. Miller's plans were at present being altered at Aspinwall by Mr. Knowles, who was making a number of changes that he, Mr. Lovegrove, did not regard as necessary. He said that little progress had been made since August 1.

Director Bigelow then took the floor. He stated that Mr. Hazen told him he had done his last work on the filtration plans of April 5 of this year. If the filtration plans had been so near completion as had been stated, he said, they had never been signed. Director Wilson's signature was not attached, and Mr. Miller and Mr. Hazen did not sign until July 26. Director Bigelow repeated his statement, made at the last meeting, that the plans for the work on the north side of the West Penn railroad were almost completed.

"Mr. Miller got an order from me for blue print paper on July 28," said Director Bigelow, "and then made blue prints of all the plans. These blue prints cannot be found about the office and have not been there since Mr. Miller left.

Talk Is Ridiculous.

"This talk about letting the contracts in pieces is ridiculous. The law requires that the contract be awarded in a lump, and while such provision may be foolish, I cannot be held responsible for foolish things in the law."

Director Bigelow maintained that the plans were being pushed as rapidly as possible. He said that all of Mr. Miller's plans were in Aspinwall being altered. He said that Mr. Hazen told him he had had an agreement with Director Wilson to come to Pittsburgh every two weeks. On April 5 the director told him he need not come until sent for.

Mr. Upperman wanted to know why the contract had to be awarded in one piece, and Director Bigelow replied that he had no authority to divide it. "On whose opinion" asked Mr. Upperman. "The city solicitor's," responded the director. "Nonsense, nonsense!" said Mr. Upperman.

Mr. Wilson said he had not approved the plans because he never did so until everything was ready for advertisement. Mr. Miller made some effort to deny that he had taken blueprints of the plans away from the office.

Mr. Leslie moved that the matter be referred to a committee of three to draw up a report and present to the general committee on Monday afternoon for presentation to councils.

This motion caused a great deal of discussion, pro and con. During the heat of it Mr. Clark, who had interjected some tart remarks at different times, started in by defending the action of the committee in making a thorough investigation of the plans.

Charges Against Director.

He then came out and flatly charged Director Bigelow with intentionally delaying progress, because in his heart he did not favor the project.

"That is not true, that is not true," said Director Bigelow. "I want you to take that back. You have no right to make any such false charge against me."

Chairman Upperman silenced Mr. Bigelow and let Mr. Clark proceed with his talk. Mr. Clark, on second thought, did not repeat his statement. After some more discussion, the motion was put and carried. Messrs. Leslie, Clark and Wainwright were appointed on the committee.

The committee will produce the testimony brought out before the committee word for word, as a stenographer was present during the entire time. During the questioning a great effort was made to pin Director Bigelow down to an exact statement as to when he expected the plans to be completed, but the director's only statement was that he hoped a month's time would see the completion of everything.

After the meeting adjourned Director Bigelow refused to discuss the proceedings at all.

A lively session of councils is expected Monday, as it is understood the "old organization" will make some further fight on the administration.

SABBATH SCHOOL RALLY.

Twenty-fifth Annual Sunday School Institute Will Meet Tomorrow. Program of Sessions.

The program for the twenty-fifth Sunday school institute, under the care of the Presbyterian presbytery of Pittsburgh, to be held in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, tomorrow afternoon and evening, is as follows:

Opening service of song and devotion, conducted by Prof. B. Franklin Butts, chorister of the Second Presbyterian church. A round table on the difficulties of Sabbath school workers will take up the greater part of the afternoon. Those who will discuss these knotty problems are Samuel Young, W. A. Boothe, the Rev. Charles P. Cheeseman, C. B. McConnell, the Rev. U. S. Greves, Prof. J. C. Armstrong, the Rev. C. S. Beatty, the Rev. B. R. MacHatton, Prof. J. B. Hench, the Rev. C. N. Moore, James C. Kay, F. A. Ogdon, the Rev. Maitland Alexander and Prof. S. A. Espey.

At the evening session the principal address will be by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York, his subject being "Requisites for Sabbath School Workers."

A social hour from 6 to 7:30 will be a feature of the meeting. Tea will be served by the members of the church.

During both sessions President Thomas E. Orr will preside.

A CHURCH'S CLEAR RECORD.

Christian Scientists Will Have Funds in Hand to Pay for Church and Site Over $1,000,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Four hundred thousand dollars have been contributed in the last four weeks to the First church of Christ (Christian Scientist), now building at Ninety-sixth street and Central park west, which provides for the entire cost of this new edifice two years in advance of its completion. About $200,000 had already been raised.

A few weeks ago it was suggested by some of the leading members of the congregation that it would be a praiseworthy thing to do to have the church paid for before it was built—that is, the money in hand to pay all the bills as they came in. About $300,000 has already been spent on the site and the building operation, so far as it has gone, and the estimated cost of the edifice is $725,000.

Members of the congregation say the contributions in the last few weeks, due to a quiet but concerted effort, make a remarkable outpouring of money for a religious purpose. There has been very little canvassing; contributions have simply poured in in cash and pledges until the managers of the fund have almost determined to announce that nothing more is wanted at present. One hundred thousand dollars is reported to have been contributed at one meeting at which a gentleman arose and said he would be one of ten men to pledge $10,000 each to the new church building fund.

West Virginia Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The following West Virginia postmasters were appointed today: Mammoth, Kanawha county, N. D. Monsarrat; Pugh, Webster county, A. W. Anderson.

HILLTOP ASKS FOR A LIBRARY

WILL REQUEST ANDREW CARNEGIE TO ENDOW IT.

Claim Is Put Forth That District Is So Isolated That It Cannot Use Library in Any Other Part of City. Would Supply Many Boroughs Outside of City.

Forty representative men of the Hilltop district, of the South Side met yesterday afternoon, in the office of Attorney Frank L. Gosser, in Grant street, and discussed the question of asking Andrew Carnegie for the funds for a Hilltop library. John A. Brashear, chancellor of the Western university, met with the Hilltop people and at the close of the meeting promised to do everything in his power to secure from Mr. Carnegie the necessary funds.

Some time since Mr. Carnegie provided for a new South Side library, though the Birmingham folk have been slow to act on the matter. The Hilltop people, however, claim that they are peculiarly isolated from the balance of the city, and, by reason both of their topographical and political location, should have their own institution. A library in old Birmingham should be quite as inaccessible to the Hilltop district, as the one at Schenley park, because of the hills. On the hilltops within the city limits there is now a population, they claim, of more than 17,000, while the district is connected by trolley lines with the boroughs of Knoxville, Mt. Oliver, Montooth and West Liberty, all just outside of the city line.

Yesterday's meeting was called by the Hilltop Board of Trade, and a number of the members of that body were in attendance. Mr. Gosser acted as chairman. No actual plans were discussed, not even the matter of a site in case Mr. Carnegie consents to supply the fund. The cause was presented in its most favorable light to Mr. Brashear, and a committee was named to reduce to writing the claims of the section on Mr. Carnegie's generosity, and report at next Tuesday's meeting of the board of trade, when further action will be taken.

HARMONY BETWEEN RIVALS.

Pennsylvania Lines and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Make Joint Surveys for New Lines.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and the Pennsylvania Company are making jointly, surveys for a number of small lines around Monaca and Beaver, for the development of the industrial sites of that country. One line runs from a connection with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, just west of Beaver, to join the Cleveland & Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne roads at Van Port. The road will form at once, a cut-off for business, to be transferred from one of these lines to the other, and will furnish transportation facilities to a growing industrial community.

Still another line runs into the Colonia plan of lots, at South Monaca, where already large manufacturing companies have secured sites for plants. The joint control of these roads, by the two interests, is another extension of the community of interests scheme, between the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Pennsylvania, already evidenced in the Monongahela Connecting Railroad, and the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghigheny.

REFORMED OUT OF OFFICE.

Revenue Collector in Trouble Because of Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—C. E. Sapp, internal revenue collector for the district of Kentucky, has resigned. His resignation has been accepted by the president. The chief deputy has been appointed temporarily to fill the vacancy.

The announcement of the tender and acceptance of Mr. Sapp's resignation followed a visit of Senator Deboe, who handed the resignation to the president. Mr. Sapp's resignation ends a long contest which has been waged against him by the reform element in the Republican party in Kentucky. He was charged with violating the civil service law.

TAKE TIMELY ADVICE!

IF you need a Watch, or are thinking of making wife, husband or some valued friend an Xmas gift that will be appreciated, see us now. We will gladly set aside any purchases you make, and give you a line to select from that will surprise you.

Take advantage of our grand credit plan. Pay the way you won't miss the money.

You are not asked for security, and purchase is delivered to you on first payment.

We not only give you credit, but the lowest prices at which reliable goods can be sold. Our career, extending through a third of a century, speaks for itself.

$25 is all Smit asks for this thoroughly reliable man's Watch. Your choice of a full-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement in a 14-karat gold filled case, guaranteed to wear 25 years. You'll not find anywhere near so good a value elsewhere as our easy terms and price make this fine timepiece. Easy terms.

$5.00 Down and $1.00 a Week.

$35 makes you the owner of this beautiful solid gold Watch. The case is beautifully carved, guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. You may have your choice of either an Elgin or Waltham 15-jeweled movement. Our easy terms make the price still more advantageous.

Only

$7.00 Down and $1.50 a Week.

$25 buys this Lady's elegant Watch. Full-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement (guaranteed to keep perfect time 5 years), in a 14-karat gold filled case, warranted to wear for 25 years. It would be a bargain for $35 cash. We cut the price and give you easy terms.

$5.00 Down and $1.00 a Week.

$45 makes you the possessor of this magnificent Watch. It's a rare bargain even for Smit's to give. A 14-karat gold filled case and the famous B. W. Raymond 19 ruby-jeweled movement — a recognized authority for time among railroad men. Consider our easy terms of

$10.00 Down and $2.00 a Week.

M. J. SMIT, 212 Fifth Avenue.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO., 815 Penn Avenue.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK

OF GREATEST SALE ON RECORD.

Shopworn Furniture and Carpets

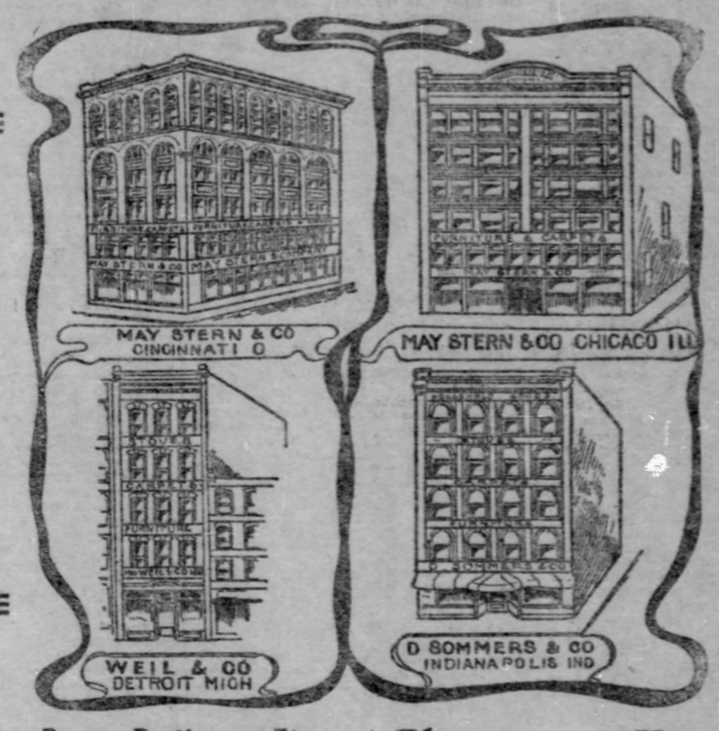
For Less Than a Third Cost of Manufacture.

We give everybody fair warning that this will be the last week of this wonderful sale. It will have to end by Saturday, because the goods cannot possibly last any longer. It is of the utmost importance that every bargain-hunter get here as early as possible. There is no time to lose. Understand, these are all shopworn goods, which we secured from leading dealers throughout the United States at prices that defy competition. Come and see.

Better Come Tomorrow if Possible.

You Will Never Again Have Such An Opportunity.

Many of the Goods Came From These 4 Big Stores



It Will Be a Great Saving to All Who Buy Now

Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Etc.

Most Sensational Values Ever Seen.

50 extra heavy English Wilton Velvet, new, misfit Carpets, sold by Weil & Co. at $1.70. Our price this week..... 59c per yd

40 Persian Velvet new, misfit Carpets. Sold by Weil & Co. at $1.40. Our price this week..... 50c per yd

55 extra heavy French Wilton Velvet, new, misfit Carpets. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $1.00, $1.75 and $2. Price this weeks..... 45c per yd

35 heavy Tapestry Brussels, new misfit Carpets. Sold by Weil & Co. at $1.05, $1.15 and $1.25. Price this weeks..... 33c per yd

30 very fine Brussels and Velvet Carpets, slightly soiled. Sold by Weil & Co. at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Price this week..... 30c per yd

45 very heavy Ingrain Carpets, slightly soiled; all sizes. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at 75c, 85c and $1.00. Price this weeks..... 17c per yd

26 Remnant ends Ingrain Carpet, all sizes. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at 85c. Price this week..... 15c per yd

32 extra heavy quality Ingrain, new, misfit Carpets. Sold by Weil & Co. at 80c, 85c and 90c. Price this week..... 30c per yd

41 new Oriental Druggets, in very beautiful designs, size 9x12. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $30, $37 and $38. Price this week..... $12.50

53 very fine heavy Druggets, in all sizes and colorings. Sold by May, Stern & Co. at $13, $14.50 and $16. Price this week..... $3.50

53 heavy Rugs. Sold by Weil & Co. at $2.50. Price this week..... 45c

19 pair sample shopworn Portieres. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $10. Our price this week, per pair..... $2.75

100 sample shopworn Comforts. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $3, $4 and $5. Our price this week..... 98c

[illegible] shopworn Lace Curtains. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $4, $5 and $7. Our price this week, per pair..... $1.25

Finely Decorated Lamps.

100 finely decorated Lamps, with beautiful globe to match. Sold by Weil & Co. at $5. Our price this week, complete..... 98c

Odd Dishes.

10 odd sets of decorative Dinnerware. Sold by May, Stern & Co. at $15.00. Our price this week..... $3.20

Shopworn Furniture at Unheard-of Prices

51 sample shopworn Bedroom Suits, both Oak and Mahogany. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $39, $40 and $43. Price this week..... $10.50

40 Sample shopworn Folding Beds. Sold by Weil & Co. at $36, $37 and $38. Price this week..... $10.00

60 sample shopworn Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $12, $14 and $16. Price this week..... $3.50

96 sample shopworn Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $1.95, $2 and $2.25. Price this week..... 90c

48 sample shopworn Parlor Suits. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $35, $60 and $65. Price this week..... $10.25

Combination Bookcases, oak and mahogany. Sold by Weil & Co. at $22.00. Price this week..... $11.75

Mantel Mirrors, very attractive. Sold by May, Stern & Co. at $11.00. Price this week..... $5.50

65 sample shopworn odd Divans and Parlor Chairs. Sold by Weil & Co. at $8, $10 and $12. Price this week..... $2.50

96 sample shopworn Iron Beds. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $5, $6 and $9. Price this week..... $1.25

34 sample shopworn Wardrobes. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $25, $32 and $33. Price this week..... $4.90

54 sample shopworn Ranges. Sold by Weil & Co. at $20, $22 and $24. Price this week..... $8.25

45 sample shopworn Cooking Stoves. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $14, $16 and $17. Price this week..... $4.95

45 sample shopworn Heating Stoves. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $10, $12 and $15. Price this week..... $3.00

78 pair sample shopworn Blankets. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $3, $5 and $7. Price this week, per pair..... $1.25

52 sample shopworn Kitchen Safes. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $8, $9 and $11. Price this week..... $3.00

38 sample shopworn Sideboards. Sold by Weil & Co. at $30, $35 and $40. Price this week..... $11.25

44 sample shopworn China Closets. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $20, $25 and $30. Price this week..... $9.50

50 sample shopworn Couches and Bed Lounges, slightly soiled. Sold by Weil & Co. at $15, $18 and $20. Our price this week..... $3.50

35 sample shopworn Davenports. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $35, $45 and $60. Price this week..... $13.50

26 sample shopworn Chiffonieres. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $12, $15 and $18. Our price this week..... $4.25

SPLENDID ROCKER.... 75c

actually worth $2.00—Solid oak with cane seat. It will cause you to wonder how we do it

Parlor Stand Actually worth $2 75c

You must see this stand to realize the bargain we are advertising.

SOLD

Name

Address

Salesman

See that one of of these Sale Tags is placed on your purchase. This will prevent articles being sold twice, and enable everyone to receive goods promptly.

ALL AT PRIVATE SALE—CASH OR CREDIT.

TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT—New furniture given in exchange for old.

Young people going to housekeeping receive special terms and attention.

STORE OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M. LOOK FOR OUR NUMBER, 815, AND BRING THIS AD. WITH YOU, SO AS TO GET JUST THE GOODS YOU WANT.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.

815 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

FIRE STARTED IN COURT ROOM

Lighted Cigar and Silk Umbrella Disturbed Dignity in No. 1.

BOTH PLACED ON THE SAME RACK

Attorney Joseph M. Freedman Saved a Serious Conflagation by Carrying Burning Stuff Into the Corridors—Saturday in Court.

There was a fire in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday, and while no alarm was sent in, the blaze disturbed the dignity of the court and caused excitement among the lawyers and spectators. Upon the strength of the threatening weather during the early hours Attorney John Marron came up from his home at Quaker Valley with a new silk umbrella. Having occasion to visit the courthouse the lawyer took the rain protector with him, and upon entering Judge E. H. Stowe's branch of court he placed the umbrella in a rack.

Attorney Frank Ammon arrived about the same time. He was smoking a large Havana cigar, and as it was of the size not to be discarded without thought, he placed it on the rack alongside Attorney Marron's silk umbrella. Shortly after Clerk Ad Gumbert's nose assumed a perpendicular pose and he said he smelled smoke. Then the court began to "nose around," and while they were hunting, Lawyer Marron's umbrella burst forth in a merry blaze.

The situation was so ludicrous that those present stood around helpless, but Attorney Joseph Friedman saw that it might end seriously and carried the burning umbrella out into the corridor, where it was soon extinguished. Attorney Marron says Attorney Ammon is liable, as his umbrella was on the rack first.

SAYS SHE WAS BEATEN.

Mrs. Young Wants Other Arrangements to Visit Her Child—Sanitarium Proprietress Wants to Appeal.

Mrs. Alice Young filed a petition asking for a rule on her husband, W. A. Young, and his mother, Sarah Young, to show cause why an order of court giving her child into the custody of the respondents and alimony the petitioner to visit the child for one hour on each Wednesday and Sunday should not be set aside.

Mrs. Young claims that on occasions when she has visited her child she has been interfered with and abused by the respondents and Jennie Strott, a sister of her husband. Her husband, she said, made threats of personal violence against her and that on October 16 Jennie Strott attacked her. She was beaten, her clothing torn and was ejected from the house she avers. Later she was arrested by a constable from Alderman J. J. Kirby's office and spent one night in jail.

The the habeas corpus proceedings for possession of the child it was given to the father, as Mrs. Young admitted that she corresponded with a man and that she went out with others.

Agent J. N. Kidney of the Western Pennsylvania Rumane society filed an answer to the rule granted on him to show cause why a nolle pross, entered in appeal of Prof. Belfour and Miney Davidson, should not be set aside.

Belfour and Miss Davidson, who conducted a sanitarium in Lacock street, Allegheny, were fined by Alderman Samuel Abernathey for harboring minor girls, the charge having been brought by Kidney. The time for an appeal to court had elapsed when the defendants made application and a nolle pross was entered. Miss Davidson asked that this be removed and that she be allowed to file her appeal, stating that through a misunderstanding with her attorney, the certinari had been allowed to lapse.

Kidney says there are no grounds for reopening the case and that the petitioner was justly found guilty by the alderman.

LEFT $75,000 FOR CHARITY.

Widow of Gen. Thomas M. Howe Carries Out Husband's Wishes.

The will of Mary A. Howe, widow of Gen. Thomas M. Howe, was filed. The value of the decedent's estate, which is reputed to be very valuable, is not given. In the will Mrs. Howe says that in accordance with the wishes of her husband it was her intention to contribute $75,000 to charitable institutions. She kept a list of her donations and directs that if she should die before the $75,000 is disbursed, the executors shall make up the sum in equal shares for the institutions remaining upon the list. Under the law should the testator die within 30 days after making a will the charitable bequests would have failed, but, however, Mrs. Howe's will was executed June 28, 1889. The estate is left to immediate relatives.

The will of Anna E. Bryan, widow of the Rev. A. M. Bryan, late of Pittsburgh, was filed. She left an estate worth $45,000 which is to be divided among her children.

By the will of Mary Carlin, an estate worth $5,700 is bequeathed to her children.

The will of Victor Meyer leaves a $16,000 estate to Annie M. Meyer, his wife.

DENIES HUSBAND'S CHARGES.

Wife Asks for Alimony in an Unusual Petition.

In common pleas court No. 3 yesterday the respondent in the divorce case of Louis Marchare against Filomena Marchare filed a petition asking to be awarded alimony and counsel fees. The case is an unusual one, as the respondent is accused by her husband with cruel and barbarous treatment. The charges made by the husband are set forth in the wife's petition to which she makes a denial. Marchare accuses his wife of attempting to shoot herself, blaming it upon her husband, and attempting to have him imprisoned for it. He claims she threatened to kill him, and one night while he was asleep she stood over him with a razor in her hand.

The commissioner in the divorce case of James O. Browdy against Sallie M. Browdy filed his report. They were married December 20, 1891, and desertion on September 2, 1895, is alleged. The libellant says that his wife simply became dissatisfied, gave him the key to their house and departed.

Object to Railroad's Action.

The property owners along Jane street, from South Thirtieth to South Thirty-fourth street, are up in arms against the action of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad in taking possession of a strip of property fronting Jane street, and a number of them asked to be allowed to intervene in the equity proceedings brought against the company by James Keeling. Those who seek to be included as plaintiffs are Mary C. Brobeck, John Murray, Jacob Zauner, Charles B. Fischer, Charles Haendler, John Newall, Patrick Gallagher, Patrick Hughes, Edward Powers, Emma Lowery, Mary Gestricher, John Maloney, Martin Pfaff, Conrad Schmitt, Charles Gaub, Frederick Bartruff, Marella Dunn, Patrick McCann and John Merkle.

Nine Months for Manslaughter.

George Merriman, who was convicted of a charge of voluntary manslaughter for the death of Martin Reilly, was sentenced in criminal court to pay a fine of $25 and serve nine months in the workhouse. Merriman applied for a new trial, which was denied. Florence Thomas and Ida Johnston were each fined $25 and sent nine months to the workhouse for having robbed Michael Vranish of $435 while he was visiting the defendants in a house on Second avenue, above Try street.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Common pleas No. 1.—Schultz vs. O'Mara; Carson vs. Carson (3); Dawson vs. Gentlemen's Driving Club et al.; Owens vs. Wetzel; Burke vs. Consolidated Traction Company; Cratty vs. Mauck; Tacke vs. Consolidated Traction Company; Watson vs. Greenough et al.; Schusler vs. Sullivan; Holfelder vs Bubb et al.; Kitson H. C. H. & T. L. Co. vs. Allegheny Transfer and Storage Company; Rose vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Conroy vs. United Traction Company.

Common pleas No. 2.—Demas vs. Andrews; Schneider vs. Beucher; Doll vs. same. Ecker vs. Laughlin & Co.; Cole vs. Coronin et al.; Cawley vs. Finley; DeLong, receiver, vs. Leizure et al (4; Enterprise Building and Loan Association vs. McHah; DeLong, receiver, vs. Hugo; Unangst vs. Bischoff.

Common pleas No. 3.—Cole vs. Coyle et al.; Sermin vs. Coyle; Wagner vs. Monongahela Street Railway Company; Reiber vs. same; Boyles vs. same; Lawrence vs. Lautz et ux.; Hopkins vs. City of Pittsburgh.

New Suits Entered.

New suits were entered in the different common pleas courts yesterday as follows:

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Action.
H. A. Minikus	Hannah Warburton	Cert
John R. Fuhrer	Fritz Koch, Sr.	Appl
Isaac Manshach & Co.	Peter Stiner	Judgt
Nora Jones	Peter A. Ganster	Tres
Wm. D. Johnston	Amanda I. Morrow et al.	Assp
J. L. Abel et al.	A. Neish	Sci fa rev
J. E. Walsh	Henry Phipps, Jr.	Assp
H. Geisler	Ernest Emmerich	Appl

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

D. B. Garrett	Lowenstein Bros. & Co.	Assp
Boro of Duquesne	Geo. Oliver	Sci fa rev
H. Treslisky	Columbia Nat. Bank	Appl
Louis Marloff	Chas. P. Kessler, extr.	Sci fa mtge

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

Ludwig Dick	John F. Schaub	Assp
E. M. Butz & Co.	F. W. Bithell	Appl
Salisburg Glass Co.	Druggists' Sun. Co.	Assp
Monon. Valley Bank	Franz Lange	Assp
Same	R. L. Hickman	Assp

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The appraisers in the case of Frank Fellner of Pittsburgh, filed a report showing assts of $2,930.

In the case of Sallie E. Duncan, the receiver was discharged, as the petition against her had been dismissed.

William C. George of Pittsburgh, Philip Young of Vandergrift and Harry Abrams of Washington, were discharged from bankruptcy.

Suits for divorce were entered yesterday by Lillian Moore against John Moore for cruelty and by Abraham Whiteman against Lizzie Whitman for desertion.

It was agreed that the case of the school district of Millvale against Thomas Ballantine, Sr., tax collector of the borough, should be decided by Judge J. D. Shafer as referee. The action is to obtain an audit of Ballentine's accounts.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed by Oliff Edgar Gleason, a hotelkeeper of Franklin, with liabilities of $13,365 and assets of $352, and by Harvey E. Flint, a physician of Niles Grove, Erie county, with liabilities of $780 and assets of $500.

Arguments were made in common pleas court No. 1 in the equity suit of the Thorn Hill Oil Company against the Fort Pitt Gas Company, an action to compel the defendant company to shoot a well at the 100-foot sand. The bill was filed some time ago.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Oscar C. Hood of Utica borough, Venango county, in the United States district court, alleging that he committed acts of bankruptcy on July 10. The bankruptcy act provides that involuntary petitions must be filed within four months of the alleged acts of bankruptcy.

In the case of Anna Denniston against Meyer, Jonassen & Co., Roger O'Mara and Charles McGovern, for false arrest, the court refused a new trial as to the last two defendants, and said a new trial will be refused if the plaintiff accepts $300 in lieu of a verdict for $900. The plaintiff was arrested as a suspicious character.

A motion was made by the defendants in the equity case of Florence H. Briggs against H. G. and William H. Briggs, to dissolve the preliminary injunction issued. It was alleged in the bill that the plaintiff's husband turned his real estate and accounts over to the defendants, her brothers, before he left the city, and the injunction restaines them from disposing of the property. It is alleged the bill does not warrant an injunction.

Arguments were heard in the United States circuit court on the demurrers filed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in the suits brought against the company through the interstate commerce commission for alleged discriminations in transporting oil. It was claimed that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company were not the original carriers in the cases brought against them and could not be held responsible for alleged overcharges made by the original carrier.

A damage suit was entered by Nora Jones against Peter A. Ganster, formerly the owner of a saloon at 43 Frankstown avenue. She says Ganster had her arrested and she was sent to the Fourteenth ward police station, where she was confined for three days and then released. The plaintiff says that while behind the bars she was not furnished bedding or covering and contracted a cold, which resulted in her being unable to work for three months. She asks for $10,000 damages.

CHURCHES FOR PHILIPPINES.

Provided for By Methodist Episcopal Board of Church Extension.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9.—The general committee of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church to-day took up the voting to the various conferences of the amounts to be allowed each during the ensuing year. Appropriations were made for the Philippine islands and Hawaii, the former being $5,000 and the Pacific Japanese mission $800. The discussion regarding the Philippines developed that it is the intention of the society to erect at least a dozen churches in the Philippines during the year. The additional appropriations were made as follows:

Administration and salaries of officers, $25,000; emergency funds, $23,000; contingent expenses, $5,500; sum total of all appropriations for next year, $345,375, an increase of about $10,000 over last year.

Memoirs on the death of Bishop W. E. Ninde and Dr. William A. Spencer, secretary of the society, were presented. The place of meeting next year was not decided. The board adjourned sine die.

BABES LOSE THEIR HOME.

Buffalo Sheriff Levies on Incubator Which Shelters Them, and Says They Must Go.

BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—One of the most unique seizures ever made in the history of the sheriff's office of Erie county was made when Deputy Sheriff Howard went to the infant incubator building on the exposition midway and claimed possession in the name of the law of the contents. This included several of the incubators, five of them containing living infants.

The deputy did not care to take the responsibility of keeping the breath of life in the infants, so asked that they be removed, despite the fact that this action may result in their death.

The descent of the sheriff is the result of a suit between partner in the enterprise over a distribution of the personal property.

ABLAZE WITH WAISTCOATS.

Paris Fashion Prescribes Garments for Every Time of Day.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The boulevards this winter will be ablaze with colored and embroidered waistcoats, the incoming style placing practically no limit on the extravagance permitted in this respect. The ordinary colored waistcoats will be strictly reserved for morning wear. An embroidered garment of chenille, wool or silk will be "de rigeur" for the afternoon, while for evening the waistcoat will be of black or white, plain or embroidered silk. However, black velvet, plain, or very discreetly festooned with light silk, may also be adopted.

The prettiest women among the aristocracy are taking special delight in embroidering their husbands' and sweethearts' waistcoats.

Suit Against Prime Minister.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Suit against James Dunsmuir, primer of British Columbia, has been entered by his mother, Mrs. John Dunsmuir, the widow of the founder of the largest fortune in the province. The suit asks for the delivery of 4,993 shares in the R. Dunsmuir Company, limited, and for an accounting on all dividends and profits on these shares since January 1, 1900. Mrs. Dunsmuir is an aunt of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress.

PLANNING TO DEFEAT GRAHAM

Movement Started Against the Congressman from Allegheny.

ITS BACKERS CONCEAL THEIR IDENTITY

Gossip About the Removal of Recorder Brown Continues, but Credulous Hearers Are Few. Thirteenth Ward Citizens Angry.

Some business and professional men on the north side of the river are organizing to defeat the re-election of Congressman W. H. Graham. Those behind the movement have so far succeeded in concealing their identity.

Congressman Graham, like all men in public life, has made some enemies. Those who have grievances against Gov. W. A. Stone are also figuring on hitting the executive by opposing his business and political partner. Within the last week one of the close friends of the governor was approached to go into the anti-Graham combination. The negotiations were so cleverly handled that he was unable to learn who was behind the movement.

William Witherow was talked of as a candidate against Mr. Graham, but the Hotel Duquesne host has declined. Effort was also made to get Richard B. Scandrett, Esq., to become a candidate. He has refused to run. While the anti-Graham organization was originally composed of Allegheny men, some prominent people in the Sewickley valley and in the county in and about Sharpsburg are willing to go in.

There was the usual amount of talk yesterday about the removal of Recorder Brown. One Flinn man was found who is willing to bet $100 that Gov. Stone will remove the major. He says he does this because of information he has secured from a non-political source. Some of the strongest Flinn men say that they are hopeful, "but will never believe that Brown will be removed until they see it done."

Flinn Was in Sharon.

Senator Flinn spent yesterday in Sharon, so there was a falling off in Sixth avenue throne room attendance. J. O. Brown was there for a time endeavoring to pump hope into the doubtful ones.

The successor to City Controller Joseph E. Lewis must be elected in February. So far the Flinn organization has not slated him for re-election. The bosses are doubtful if he will be strong enough to make a good fight. It is said that the nomination has been offered to ex-Controller Eustace S. Morrow, but he has declined. The stalwarts will not support Lewis.

The street car combine is likely to cause the organization much trouble in the Thirteenth ward. The Consolidated runs through that section and until a couple of weeks ago had a line running out Center avenue and up Herron avenue to the car barns. This was a great accommodation to the Herron hill residents. The company decided to abandon their line and run the cars straight through to the East End. The result has been that the cars have been crowded with through passengers and morning and evening the hill patrons have hard trouble coming down town and getting home.

Councilmen Splane and Spahr said yesterday that their constituents were all indignant over the action. Public meetings will be held in the ward to denounce the combine. The councilmen will probably be asked to have the Consolidated's franchise for Herron avenue revoked.

Creasy Meets Guffey.

Democratic State Chairman W. F. Creasy was in conference with Col. James M. Guffey yesterday afternoon. He came here to discuss a plan of organization with the national committeeman. Active work is to be done in each county in the state betwen now and the fall election of 1902.

Senator Cyrus Woods of Greensburg was in the city yesterday. He was enthusiastic over the Republican victory in Westmoreland. He was one of the stalwarts that stood by the county ticket and worked hard for its success. He says that so far Representative W. S. Van Dyke is the only Westmoreland candidate for congressman. He considers the legislator a very strong man. The senator says it has been reported that Col. George F. Huff intends to be a candidate, but he has not been able to verify the rumor.

George R. Scull, the stalwart leader of Somerset, denies that it is the intention to turn the congressional nomination over to Fayette county. He says that Somerset will have a candidate and will work hard to nominate him. He also announces that Somerset will insist upon the senatorship this time. Senator Weller of Bedford now represents the district. Under an old agreement, Bedford and Somerset have the senatorship turn about.

Financial embarrassments are unknown to advertisers in The Gazette. The 1c per word column brings big and quick returns.

MINISTERS PAY A LAST TRIBUTE TO LI

Strange Oriental Rites Carried Out Over the Coffin of China's Viceroy.

PEKING, Nov. 9.—The foreign ministers, in mourning dress, this afternoon went in a body to the late Li Hung Chang's yamen and presented their condolences, according to Chinese custom. Chinese soldiers lined the streets near the building and the great crowds which gathered in the streets and about the place were perfectly orderly.

In the outer court the ministers were received by all of the city officials. The coffin was in a spacious inner court, temporarily roofed. It rested on an altar behind a screen and had over it a royal pall, conferred by the emperor's command, an honor heretofore bestowed only on members of the imperial family. Many Buddhist priests were in attendance. There were rows of tables bearing offerings of food, amounting to several tons, and piles of paper money. Candles and incense were burned about the coffin.

Li Hung Chang's two sons stood near the casket, attired in sack cloth. Before the screen was a cushion, where the Chinese callers made prostrations. The ministers, however, stepped forward, singly, and bowed low. The dean of the diplomatic corps read an address of sympathy, to which the oldest son of the deceased statesman replied in Chinese, the younger son interpreting his words into English. The scene about the yamen was animated and picturesque. Hundreds of officials were present in their robes of office. Mounted retainers are arriving daily from all parts of the province.

KILLED HIS FRIEND.

Ohio Man Falls Victim to Another Hunter's Rifle in the Maine Woods.

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, ME., Nov. 9.—Word has been received here from the Moosehead lake region that W. C. Tucky of Collinwood, O., was accidentally shot and killed yesterday by J. G. Hostaller of Toledo. The men were hunting near Lilly bay, 25 miles from here. The information, which came by telephone, gave no details except that Tucky was mistaken for game.

Game Commissioner Carleton has communicated with the coroner here, saying that fatalities of this nature have become so frequent in the woods that he will at once take steps to bring about prosecution in all such cases.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

The world's best hats are our Court derbies at $4 and $3.

Designed and made by New York's best hatter.

New York's best is the world's best.

American hats are supreme.

Paragon derbies $2.25.

Acme derbies $1.75.

Here are two brands that are as well known as our Court derbies.

Every hat carefully designed and perfectly made.

High Crowns are most fashionable, but there are low crowns here, too, if you prefer them.

Panama style soft hats in pearl, brown and black, at $3, $2.25 and $1.75.

Here are the four best styles, The Hawthorne, Manhattan, Glenada and Orvid.

OTTO OETTING

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

1103ypg

Pittsburgh Carpet Co.

JUST A WORD

about our new lines of

FINE CARPETS

We are now showing one of the best and most varied stocks of strictly high grade Carpetings ever brought to this city.

Choicest new colorings and designs and many of them confined exclusively to our house.

Special Sale of

REMNANTS

in every department. November cleaning up of all carpets in lengths of from 5 to 40 yards.

Cost Not Considered.

We must have room for new goods and it's a week of snaps for bargain-wise buyers—it's dollars saved.

Pittsburgh Carpet Co.,

227—FIFTH AVE.—227

111opsud

Kingsbacher Bros

505 MARKET ST.

We Have Just Completed Preparations for the GREATEST HOLIDAY SEASON in Our History

We have devoted almost an entire year's time searching the markets of both this and foreign countries in order to obtain the newest and choicest and daintiest productions, to make our this year's Holiday display the grandest and most attractive in our 24 years' business career.

Our foresight in making immense diamond purchases before the great advance in prices enables us to save you 25 to 33 cents on every dollar you have to invest.

Our enormous wholesale business has always compelled us to carry ten times the selections you will find anywhere else, and customers who have tested our advertising have the satisfaction of knowing that our goods match up with our printed statements.

Another point: We are the only house that fully describes each article it advertises. We publish with our diamond prices the weights of the stones, and with our watch prices an exact statement of just what the case and movement are. There's no juggling of words. You bring our ad. here and get just what it promises.

You are cordially invited to come and see these magnificent exhibits whether you wish to purchase or not.

$18

only for this Solid Gold, Open Face, Stem Winding and Pendant Setting Men's Watch. It is the thin model, 12-size, and has the celebrated Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. You can have either plain or engraved case.

$18

only for this 0-size Lady's Solid Gold Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay; star and crescent ornamentation; set with four genuine diamonds and having genuine American movement.

$12

only for this 0-size Lady's Solid Gold Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay, with genuine American movement; best value ever offered at this price.

$10.50 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Pendant, set with 24 genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center, weighing ⅛-k.

$40 only for this pair of pure white Genuine Diamond Earrings, with stones weighing ¾-k. These must be seen to be appreciated.

$60

Only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with sixteen pure white, perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

$20

Only for this genuine Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with fourteen genuine diamonds and large genuine opal in center.

$100 Only for this Genuine Diamond Ring, stone weighing 1½-k; would be cheap at $150. You can have any setting desired, or have stone set in stud at same price.

$65 Only for this Genuine White Blazing Diamond Ring, stone weighing 1-k, in any setting desired, at same price. This is a rare bargain, and as we cannot duplicate these stones at this price, we advise you to come early.

$30 Only for this white sparkling Genuine Diamond Ring, stone weighing ½-k, in any setting wanted, stud same price. Don't delay if you wish to avail yourself of this opportunity.

$12.50

Only for this Genuine Diamond Ring, stone weighing ¼-k, in any setting wanted; stud same price.

$15 Only for this fashionable Diamond Snake Ring, set with pure white diamond weighing ⅛-k, and with ruby or emerald, as you prefer.

$20 Only for this handsome 3-stone Gypsy Ring, set with pure white diamond in center weighing ¼-k; ruby and sapphire doublets on the outside.

$50 Only for this Diamond and Turquoise Princess Ring, set with 22 pure white diamonds (no chips) and 8 turquoise in center.

$15

Only for this beautiful genuine Diamond and Opal Ring, with 5 genuine opals in center and 8 genuine diamonds on the outside.

$7.00

Only for this genuine Diamond and Opal Ring, set with four pure white diamonds and genuine opal in the center.

$10 Only for this pair handsome solid gold Cuff Links, each set with a sparkling Diamond (no chip); worth $15.

$2.50 Only for this pair of solid gold Cuff Links, each set with a sparkling Diamond. Regular value $5

These are only a few of the many splendid values our enormous stock comprises.

You will find here Diamond Rings ranging in price from $3.50 to $500.00; Diamond Pendants from $10.00 to $750.00; Diamond Earrings from $20.00 to $1,000.00; Diamond Studs from $10.00 to $450.50; Diamond Lockets from $10.00 to $150.00; Diamond Link Buttons from $2.50 to $100.00, etc., etc.

To give you any idea of the magnitude of our Watch Display would be impossible. We have thousands of designs for you to choose from.

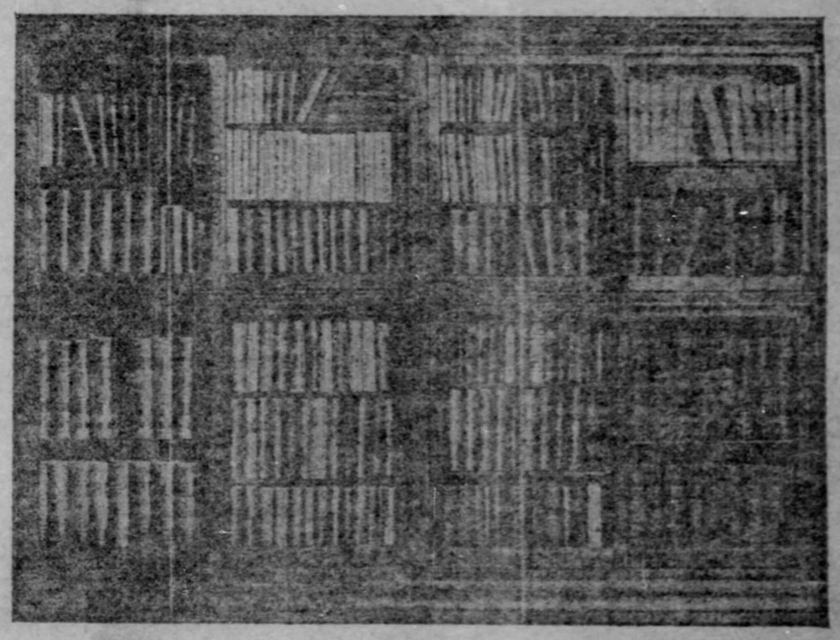
Purchasers may have any selections they make for the Holidays laid aside at our risk, by making only a very small payment on them.

THE BOOKLOVERS' BOOKCASE

The best literature should occupy the best bookcase procurable. This is the DANNER SECTIONAL BOOKCASE. We wish to draw the attention of every booklover to this fact. No difference how fast your collection grows, the Danner Bookcase accommodates itself to your requirements. And adding a section now and then renders the cost each time really trifling. Besides, the convenience afforded, especially to professional and business people, is inestimable.

The Danner Sectional Bookcase Is Positively the Best

Sliding Doors and Adjustable Shelves



FOR BOOKS OF ANY SIZE

Expanded without limit—Can be built up in tiers or sections—Can accommodate books of any size in each tier—Enclosed by doors that are out of the way whether open or shut—The general appearance is like that of the average case—you would not suspect that this case was made up of sections.

FIRM AND DURABLE

EVERYBODY ADMIRES ITS STABILITY.

There is no possibilty of sagging shelves or sticking doors, as partitions form permanent support—Doors are fitted with rubber tire casters and are noiseless—It contains more shelf room for the money than any other case. Price per section, 23½ by 37, $6.

REES OFFICE FURNITURE CO.

Office Outfitters, 523 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH

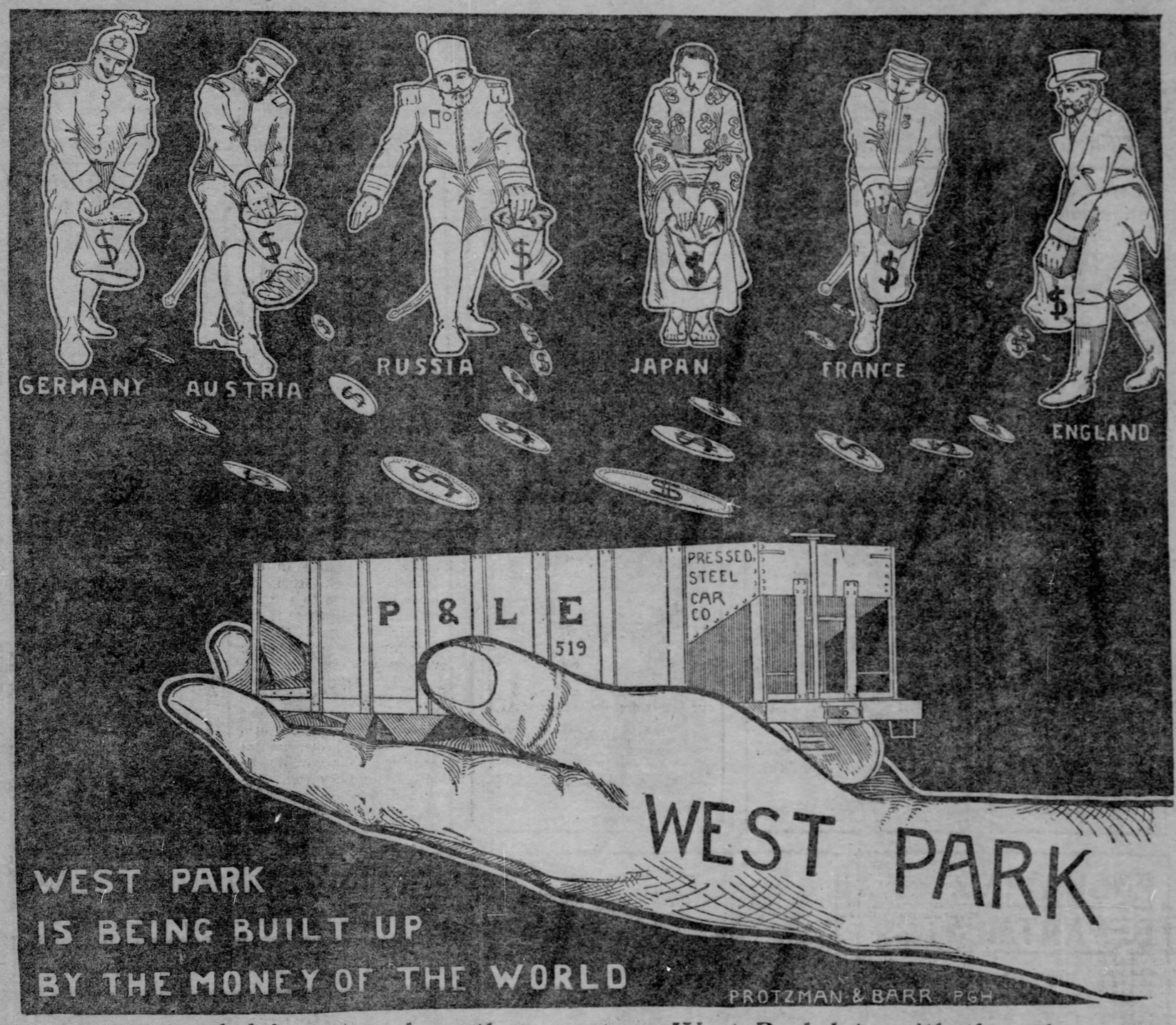
WEST PARK PROPERTY

Is Being Enriched by the Capital and Labor of the Entire Universe====These Inexhaustible Contributing Powers of the Old World Are Not Here in Person, But Are Buying the Famous Products of This Section and Sending Back to It Their Wealth. . . . . .

ORDERS FOR $9,000,000 WORTH OF PRESSED STEEL CARS WILL GIVE WEST PARK ANOTHER COLOSSAL INDUSTRY AND BRING THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES IN TO LOOK FOR HOMES.

The unusual demand for car equipment now being placed by the larger railroad systems will force the Pressed Steel Car Company to make extensive additions to its McKees Rocks plant. Plans have already been prepared for the erection of an annex to take care of the increased business. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed an order with the Pressed Steel Car Company for 9,000 freight cars. These cars are 50-ton hopper gondolas and will aggregate a total expenditure of about $9,000,000. The Baltimore & Ohio system is negotiating for 5,000 steel cars of various patterns.

President F. M. Hoffstott is now in New York and no official announcement of the company's plans will be made until his return.



Ask long-headed investors how they compare West Park lots with the other properties now on the market! Ask them what is stirring the great crowds to action!

FREE! FREE!

Remember, you don't have to pay to see West Park. It won't cost you one cent.

We have specially chartered cars to carry you direct to this wonderful Mecca for shrewd investors and homeseekers. You can't miss the cars. You will know them by the streamers on the outside.

Remember that you may board cars at any point along the line from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, to Fifth street, to Penn avenue, to Point bridge, to West Carson street on the South Side, to Chartiers avenue in McKees Rocks, to Park avenue, to Broadway on the property. If you have not already secured free excursion tickets you can obtain them by applying at our office—417 Fourth avenue, directly opposite the postoffice.

Remember the days—Saturday and Sunday of this week—you can visit the property as our guests and absolutely free of cost. Courteous salesmen on the grounds day and night to answer all questions and explain facts.

West Park is within 25 minutes' ride of the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, and the running time will be reduced to 20 minutes when the new high speed motors are put into service. McKees Rocks will be next door to the city then.

Read Names of Some of the Well-Known People Who Have Built Homes in West Park:

Step off the car when the conductor says "Broadway." Look at the first two houses that strike your eye.

The one on the corner is owned and occupied by D. J. Redding, master mechanic of the P. & L. E. R. R. Adjoining it is the house of Christian Chirstiansen, a red brick of similar shape and finish. Then look at the next house on Broadway, the home of Joseph Plummer, who is with Dickson, the tailor. Your attention is called to these houses especially, because you will see them first.

Take a look at the following names selected at random:

ON WOODWARD AVENUE—W. C. Pettigrew, of the Lockhart Iron & Steel Co.; John Rawlandson, John Leavy, the popular P. & L. E. engineer; Charles L. Street, Alonzo H. Miller.

ON THIRD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—B. A. Gross, a well-known Pittsburgh letter carrier; J. Harvey Conner, John G. Lang.

ON RUSSELLWOOD AVENUE—Mrs. Nellie Pollitt of Webster avenue, Pittsburgh; Thomas Anderson, large eight-room handsome frame residence; Gustave A. Schmidt of the P. & L. E. R. R.; The Rev. Mr. Moore, Joseph Fahrenhold, a well known tobacco merchant; John G. Stang, Mrs. Lucy V. Gallagher, Frank M. Bell, the prominent Diamond street restaurateur; J. C. Myers of the Pressed Steel Car Co.; John Delly of the Southern Traction Co.; Mr. Simmons, W. H. Sandles, one of McKees Rocks' most prominent druggists; Leslie D. Barton, contractor; George W. Boyd, a popular P. & L. E. conductor.

ON GROVE STREET—A. W. McCleery, oil operator; Frank McKernan, conductor on the P. & L. E. R. R.; Charles A. Weigand of the Pressed Steel Car Co.; George D. Shaw, Pressed Steel Car Co.; George Schngen of Younker & Co.

Remember, this is only a fraction of the people who have built fine homes in West Park.

LOTS IN WEST PARK ADDITION

$50 TO $500

Some of the Extra Choice Sites Will Go at a Little Higher Prices.

Terms: Any Reasonable Amount Down that will suit Purchaser, and Balance $5 or More Per Month. **Free Taxes** Until Deed is Delivered. **No Interest**

Interest is not even charged on back payments in the event of purchasers falling behind by reason of sickness. You run no risk of forfeiting your lot. Every investor is given a fair, square show at this grand opportunity. The names of our stockholders is a guarantee of fairness and leniency.

Title Guaranteed by the Fidelity Title & Trust Co. Capital $1,000,000.

For the same quality of property that we ask $900 for the Chartiers Valley Trust Company, who are erecting a magnificent new bank building within a stone's throw of West Park, paid $355 a foot front. Many other McKees Rocks frontages have changed hands and are being held at $200 to $400 a foot.

Lots in West Park that were sold at the first great sale and have since had lovely residences built round them cannot be bought today for less than three times the sum paid for them.

Five hundred and nineteen lots were picked up when first plan was opened by eager investors within a few weeks after they were put upon the market. There were buyers enough when the last of the five hundred and nineteen lots were sold to sell another five hundred and nineteen.

BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED—

George H. Shickler is putting up twenty-five houses on Grove street—some of them are nearly ready for occupancy.

B. S. Packard has contracted for fourteen houses on the same street. Three are finished and four more foundations have been laid. All will be completed before the first of the year.

F. C. Martsolf has put up three beautiful homes on Russellwood avenue and eight more on Irwin avenue. He is preparing to get in early on Marwood avenue when the second plan is opened, and has contracted for five fine brick houses on that thoroughfare. John A. Martin has built two splendid residences on Russellwood avenue and two of equal beauty on Marwood avenue.

Julius J. Debold, the well-known Penn avenue grocer, is putting up two choice brick houses on Broadway.

Peter Bluemling has made preparations to secure a lot on Marwood avenue in the second plan and will build a seven-room house adjoining the brick houses to be put up by Mr. Martsolf.

One of the beauties of Broadway will be the magnificent three-story brick block to be erected by T. B. Connaughy of Carnegie. The plans have already been drawn and the contract is to be let immediately. The ground floor will be occupied by business houses, and the upper stories have been planned to make ideal flats.

WEST PARK WITHIN THE P. & L. E. CALLING LIMITS

There is one thing in connection with West Park, important to thousands of men employed on the P. & L. E. Railroad: A special decision rendered puts West Park within the P. & L. E. calling limits. Call boys can reach any part of the property from the P. & L. E. Superintendent's office in from five to eight minutes.

WEST END LAND CO.

HAAS & LAUINGER,

DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICES, 417 FOURTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, PITTSBURGH; OR BROADWAY, ON THE PROPERTY.

110x

Main Store:
443 Smithfield Street,
Opposite Kaufmann's.
Branch Store:
303 Fifth Avenue,
Opp. Eisner & Phillips.

Pittsburg Jewelry Co.

Main Store:
443 Smithfield Street,
Opposite Kaufmann's.
Branch Store:
303 Fifth Avenue,
Opp. Eisner & Phillips.

JEWELRY retail at wholesale prices. This is our motto, and we mean just what we say. Buying in immense quantities direct from the manufacturer and being large importers of many goods in our line, we are in position to challenge price competition. This page of the first issue of the Sunday Gazette is dedicated to Christmas shoppers who can serve their interests best by early buying. No other house in Western Pennsylvania offers such inducements for the trade of the masses. We cater to everyone, and whether it's an inexpensive thimble or the most elaborate piece of jewelry that is desired, we aim to please all and guarantee a saving on every purchase, small or large.

Yours for Holiday Business, THE PITTSBURG JEWELRY CO.

By LEWIS J. SELEZNECK, President.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. *For the benefit of out-of-town buyers we established a perfect mail order system several years ago. In ordering advertised articles send money by express or postal order, or you can have letter registered at your local postoffice, thus insuring its safe delivery to us. Address all mail orders to the main store, Pittsburg Jewelry Co., 443 Smithfield Street.*

$6.48 $6.48

Every size—14 karat gold filled cases warranted 10 years—hundreds of designs to choose from—Elgin or Waltham movement—a watch that sells everywhere for $12.50—yours this week at only..... **$6.48**

This cut illustrates same watch as above only a smaller size—either one guaranteed perfect timekeeper.

14 karat gold-filled case, with 20-year guarantee; fine American movement—thin model—12 size—warranted perfect timekeeper; regular price of this watch is $13.50—our price this week only..... **$7.50**

This cut shows the same Watch as above, but with plain case. Take your choice of these and dozens of other styles.

Here's Genuine Diamond Value

⅛-karat genuine Diamond Ring—with solid gold mounting—selling elsewhere at $12.50—special this week only

$7.50

¼-karat genuine Diamond—solid gold mounting—actually worth $25—this week only

$15.00

Genuine Opal surrounded with genuine diamonds, solid gold mounting—a ring you can't buy elsewhere for a cent less than $28—cut for this week only, to

$19.50

Cut Glass Department.

Our Cut Glass Department will be a pleasing revelation to lovers of the beautiful and our prices will appeal strongly to every person economically inclined.

We name but four specials in this week's advertisement, but every other article is priced correspondingly low.

Beautiful Cut Glass Water Tumblers—regular price, $1.25 each—special while they last only

39c

Not more than six to a customer; none to dealers.

Cut Glass Punch Bowls—with stands—from

$25 to $125

Exquisite Cut Glass Flower Vases—special for this week only

75c

Dainty Cut Glass Rose Jars—special for this week only

75c

Handsome Home of the Pittsburg Jewelry Co., 443 Smithfield Street.

A Word to Christmas Buyers.

Thanksgiving is but a short time off and from then on until Christmas the rush of Holiday buying continues. Why not make your selection of Christmas gifts before the big rush begins? Shopping will be much more satisfactory and prices less. We shall be pleased to set aside any article in our immense stock from the least expensive to the finest and safely store it for you from now till Christmas upon payment of a very small deposit.

If there's nothing in this announcement suggestive of the right kind of present there are hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles that we'll be pleased to show you. Everybody is welcome whether prepared to buy or not.

Prices That Defy Competition.

Gentlemen's heavy Belcher Ring—set with magnificent ½-karat genuine diamond—easily worth $45—special for this week only

$30.00

Beautiful Sunburst Brooch—solid gold mounting—diamond center and genuine pearls—sells regularly at $25—as a trade enlivener this week only

$15.00

Solid gold Cuff Links—with small genuine diamond settings—sold most places at $4.50—this week only

$2.75

This gentleman's elegant Watch—with silverine Dueber case—celebrated New York, Standard or Trenton movement—real value $5.50—special price this week only..... **$2.98**

Chatelaine Watches.

Lady's Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watch—stem winding and setting—only one to a customer—positively none to dealers—This week only.. **$1.98**

14-karat solid gold case, (U. S. assay) with genuine white cut diamond in center—Elgin or Waltham movement—priced everywhere at $35—forty of these watches go this week as an advertisement at only..... **$20**

Ladies' 14k Solid Gold Watches—

Elegant hand-engraved case—Elgin or Waltham movement—worth every cent of $25—special price for this week only

$15

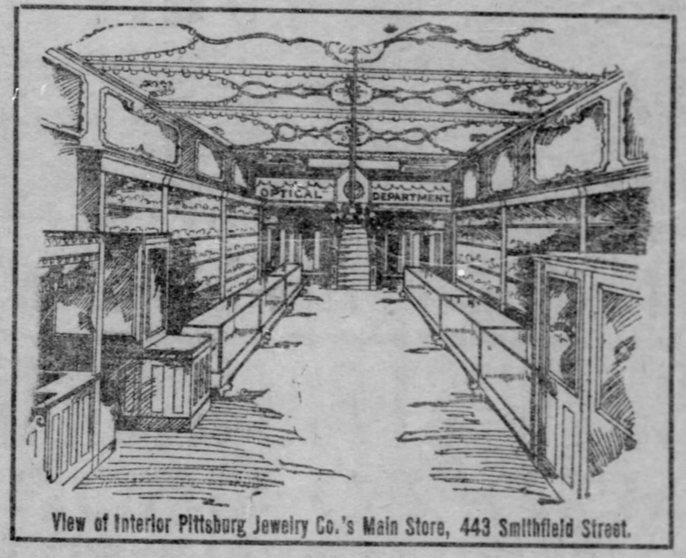
This Little Beauty

14-karat gold-filled case, with 20-year guarantee; fine American movement—thin model—10 size—warranted perfect timekeeper; regular price of this watch is $12.50—our price this week, only

$7.50

ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT.....

We wish it distinctly understood that while every article bought here is engraved free of charge, there is no necessity for anyone paying fancy prices for this service. Bring in your jewelry, and, instead of charging you 10 cents a letter, which is the customary figure, our price per letter is only 2½c.



View of Interior Pittsburg Jewelry Co.'s Main Store, 443 Smithfield Street.

Watch Repairing.

Note these prices and remember all work is strictly first-class and is guaranteed for one year.

Watch Cleaning,	50c
Main Springs...	50c
Crystals.....	10c
Hands.....	10c

Jewelry Repairing

Have you rings around without a set? Any kind of stone you want is here at prices upward from 25c.

PINS FOR BROOCHES—upwards from.....	10c
RINGS—Sized—upwards from.....	25c

VISIT OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Our Optical Department, at the Main Store, 443 Smithfield street, is equipped with the latest appliances and is conceded to be the finest West of New York. It is in charge of an expert graduate optician, whose long experience enables him to cope successfully with the most difficult cases.

SPECIAL.

14-karat gold filled frame rimless Glasses—this week only..... **$1.00**

This cut illustrates the Ophthalmometer—the most delicate and costly device ever invented for scientific eye testing.

FREE EXAMINATION.

Our expert will examine your eyes absolutely free at any time and tell you frankly whether glasses are needed or not.

Main Store:
443 Smithfield Street,
Opposite Kaufmann's.
Branch Store:
303 Fifth Avenue,
Opp. Eisner & Phillips.

Pittsburg Jewelry Co.

Main Store:
443 Smithfield Street,
Opposite Kaufmann's.
Branch Store:
303 Fifth Avenue,
Opp. Eisner & Phillips.

SECOND SECTION. TWELVE PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPECIAL CABLES. FINANCE AND SPORTS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1901.

DARKNESS OVER GREAT CAPITAL

Dense Fog Enshrouds London, Retards Shipping, Upsets Street Traffic and Renders Social Dinners Impossible

CITY'S POOR SUFFERING FROM LACK OF FOOD

Incoming Steamers and Cattle Ships Are Unable to Unload Their Cargoes While the Inhabitants of the Eastern Districts, Who Cannot Afford to Buy English-Fed Beef and Mutton, Must Go Witout—Heaviest Fog Since 1877.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—This fog plague from which we are now suffering here, is beyond description. It has been upsetting the street traffic, shipping trade, social engagements, the theaters, everything.

Perhaps the most serious loss is that of the shipping brought to a standstill. Perishable goods, of course, have all been spoiled because they could not be discharged, while the foreign cattle trade has suffered terribly. It is impossible to reckon how many thousands of bullocks and sheep have been delayed on board steamers too late for this week's market. No foreign cattle were sold this week at all. This affects the poorer districts especially, where people cannot afford to buy English-fed beef and mutton and rely chiefly on foreign meat for their supplies.

As to social engagements, hostesses have been quite in despair; for when they had guests, they never knew when they would turn up. Whenever and wherever people assembled, the fog has been the sole engrossing topic, and when is it going to end, the only question. Many dinner parties have collapsed entirely, owing to the persistent fog fiend. At the fashionable restaurants and hotels, the tables have been very meagerly filled, and at those where 10 or 12 guests were expected, only two or three have been able to reach the place of meeting.

Not the Old-Fashioned Kind.

Never has there been such a persistent dense fog since 1870 and 1877, when the fog hardly lifted from November till January. People refer to the present fog as the "London particular," but that is not so. It has been a dense, dark gray fog, not the old-fashioned pea-soup fog of former days, which used to blind and choke the people and drive them distracted.

Inquiring of a meterological expert about the old "London particular," he told me the reason why we did not get yellow fog in London no more was because, by act of parliament, factories are compelled to consume their own smoke. In the old days, when the skies over London were almost always obscured by black clouds of smoke, fog, if it lasted long, always developed into that yellow fog which went by the name of "particular" because the vapor attracted and held the particles of dust which were stirred up by the constantly-moving masses of people and made the atmosphere yellow, increasing in density the longer the fog lasted, until a friendly breze swept it away.

But for London or not, the fog has been bad enough. At times, especially after sundown, it has been impossible to move. Cabs gave up plying for hire, and many omnibus drivers were compelled to stop along the Thames' embankment or other open spaces and anchor their vehicles for the nigth.

Even Filed the Theaters.

On Monday night some theaters did not raise their curtains, for the simple reason that while few people assembled in the houses, it was impossible for people in the remoter parts of the auditorium to see as far as the stage.

The fog has also, as may be imagined, given chances for much horse-play and robberies. It has been easy for a pickpocket to snatch his watch from a pedestrian and disappear in the mist, or for a band of "Hooligans" to rush a man, strip him of all he possessed and get away without trouble or fear of being caught.

The fog has had its humors, too. A policeman standing at the corner of Charing Cross road got lots of amusement out of it. Standing at the corner, afraid to move lest he might lose himself, he found another constable looking for a particular lamp in Whitehall, where he had to report himself. His inspector had lost himself by about half a mile in Pall Mall. Policemen could hear the shouts of invisible omnibus drivers appealing for unseen aid to find the curbstone.

The Athenaeum, which refuses to admit women at any time, had a narrow escape of an unprecedented invasion. A hansom cab, with a lady inside, was dimly seen endeavoring to mount its sacred steps.

It could not be expected that such a fog could continue without numerous accidents. Not a few have been fatal, many through careless neglect, as in the case of children of tender years who have been allowed to go out by their parents and have been knocked down or run over by passing vehicles.

Nearly Drove Off a Bridge.

A rather funny case, though it might have ended seriously, was the adventure of a 'bus going over Blackfriars bridge, one of whose horses was half over the parapet before its driver discovered where it had wandered.

At the docks, where business was a standstill, there have been many cases of foolhardy people falling into the water, with several fatal results, it being impossible to effect rescues owing to the density of the fog.

One incident has been reported in connection with a railroad collision between a Midland express and a Lancashire & Yorkshire train at Windsor bridge, Manchester. In this collision several people were injured, but when the train was searched two men were found asleep in their compartments. It was thought at first that they were unconscious from the effects of the accidents, but when they were aroused it was found they were only asleep and were considerably surprised that any serious collision had taken place at all.

PRIZES FOR NOVEL TOYS.

M. Lepine's Competition in Paris Makes a Great Hit.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—M. Lepine's toy competition is booming. As prizes, M. Fremiet, the sculptor, gives the figure of a monkey looking into a saucepan.

M. Detaille sends the figure of a girl lightly draped, offering for sale the figure of a policeman holding up a truncheon. The piece is very artistic, and of great value. The winner having the right of reproduction, it is perhaps worth £1,000.

NEW DIPLOMACY CONFRONTS TURK

M. Constans Proves Himself Good Collector if Not Statesman.

THE SULTAN YIELDS TO FRANCE'S DEMANDS

Government Accused of Inconsistency--Administration Offers Miners Pension of 300 Francs a Year, but They Demand 720.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The event of the week was the departure of a squadron of seven ships of war for the Levant and the occupation of the port of Mitylene. For years past the ambassadors of France at Constantinople, and for that matter the representatives of other powers, had resigned themselves to playing a useless role, the sultan ever promising everything that was asked of him and never keeping any of his promises.

M. Constans, not being a professional diplomat, believed in the possibility of doing something with the Turk and on seeing that he did not succeed, used threats and then on seeing that his threats remained without effect, grew angry and went his way. The question at issue turned on the claims of two French citizens, Mm. Lorando and Tubini, and also on what is termed the quays affair—these quays having been built by a French company, which the sultan would not allow to exploit them because they rendered access to Constantinople too easy. These claims increased very rapidly inasmuch as the Turk being a bad debtor is charged interest at the rate of 9 per cent. While the Turk does not consider this interest exaggerated when he is borrowing he thinks it exorbitant when he comes to settle. That is why he never settles.

Criticising the Government.

Thus a squadron was despatched to collect these debts. Some people thought the step an exaggerated one. I do not see why a power should not employ its army or navy to defend the rights of its citizens; and it is worth nothing that those very people who deplore the transformation of our soldiers into bailiffs would have been the first to accuse the government of cowardice and collusion with an enemy if it had assisted the porte's creditors.

At the bottom it is all ministerial question. The despatch of the expedition is blamed by those who are against the government, for the simple reason that when one is opposed to a government anything that government does is wrong, just as when one is a supporter of a government, anything that government does is right.

Varying sentiments found vent in the course of the debate on Monday, which ended with an order of the day expressing confidence in the government. With a fleet in action the government is not satisfied with demanding payment of the debts above mentioned. It exacts that the sultan shall renounce his bad habits and carry out the treaties that make France the protector of the Christian subjects of the Ottoman empire. Naturally the opposition has not failed to point out that the cabinet is Catholic in the east and laic in the west.

The Strike Situation.

The embers of a general strike are not yet quite extinguished, but we can rest assured that if they are fanned into flame the fire will be kept within bounds. The general secretary of the miners' federation, Mr. Cotte, and the premier, are having a correspondence in which the miners are not getting the better. The government has again brought forward a bill dealing with pensions for miners and allowing a pension of 300 francs to some 18,000 men who were born too late to profit by the law of 1894. M. Cotte declares that this is not enough; that the miners want, not 300, but 720 francs per annum; but it is to be hoped that the men under the circumstances will not hesitate in their choice between no pension at all, with a general strike, and a pension of 300 francs, without a general strike.

Next week will be devoted by the chamber of deputies to the discussion of the budget, that is to say, to a general criticism of our entire administrative mechanism.

LIFE-SAVING KITE.

New Device for Throwing Lines to Shipwrecked Vessels.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Captain Brossard de Corbigny of the French naval reserve has just invented a kite to replace the rocket apparatus for establishing communication between wrecked vessels and the shore. The kite is collapsible, and can be flown in the roughest weather. An ingenious arrangement renders it possible to deflect it 45 degrees from the direction of the wind.

Once over the spot where the cord is to be dropped, an appliance, consisting of a sharp-edged ring, is sent along the kite string and cuts the attachment, thus causing the cord to fall.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PORTRAIT.

Constant's Picture to Be Hung in Windsor Castle Dining Room.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The picture of the late queen by Benjamin Constant, which has been bought by the king, will be hung in the state dining room in the prince of Wales' tower at Windsor castle, as a pendant to the great equestrian picture of the prince of Wales and the duke of Connaught, by De Saille.

These are the only pictures that have been admitted to the room, one of whose most striking ornaments is the huge silver punch bowl and ladle of George IV., which cost 10,000 guineas.

TITLED SWINDLERS.

Real as Well as Bogus Aristocrats Take to the Bunko Game.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Paris is infested with swindlers bearing high sounding titles to which they have no right. False titles, indeed, are so plentiful that real aristocrats who embark on a career of fraud, now drop them.

The police yesterday arrested a pseudo, M. Bernard, who engineered large swindles on merchants. The sharp proved to be the Vicomte Louis Felix de Vallee, the black sheep of an excellent family.

LONG HUNTING TRIP THROUGH SIBERIA

Two Famous Sports Travel Thousands of Miles in Pursuit of Rare Game

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Elphinstone, who has just returned from a six months' hunting trip through Siberia and Turkestan, was accompanied by M. Van de Byl, the well-known shot. Several papers have said in all seriousness that Lord Elphinstone's companion was Mr. Vanderbilt, the great millionaire, although at the time it must be said the similarity of the names has frequently resulted in mistakes. The other members of the expedition were a Russian officer and a Persian interpreter.

Lord Elphinstone started from St. Petersburg last April, after applying to the Russian authorities for permission to traverse Siberia. They courteously gave him the facility, and the party went by the Trans-Siberian railroad as far as Abi. Lord Elphinstone speaks of the train as being the most luxurious in which he ever traveled, not excepting even those in America.

From Abi they went south to the Altai mountains, some 10,000 feet above the sea, where they stalked ovesammon, the largest and fiercest sheep in the world. After enjoying some good sport they made their way south on horseback through Mongolia. The people were very peaceable and friendly. The headsman of each village usually came forth to meet them on their approach, dragging sheep by the horns, which they presented as gifts.

The hunters went as far south as the Thian mountains, where they secured some fine heads of ibex and wapiti. Wapiti, in Chinese Turkestan, are unfortunately growing scarce, as the Chinese are very eager to secure horns, which, being ground to powder, constitute a medicine supposed to be endowed with remarkable powers.

Then they went north again to Kuidja, which has a Russian consul and post of Cossacks. Thence they traveled eastward on horseback for 900 miles to Tashkend, where they came across Prince Kouropatkine, the famous Russian general, who was there to cut the first sod of the new railroad.

Lord Elphinstone did not concern himself with the geographical or political aspects of the countries through which he passed. He went out to gather heads, and succeeded in his object.

AGAINST THE FAMILY TIE.

Paul Bourget Makes a Thoroughly French Argument in His Book.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Great interest has been aroused by the preliminary notices sent out by the publishers of Paul Bourget's forthcoming book.

That gifted author attacks the modern family idea, making a plea for freer individual action. Still, it is said, the book will be polite enough for the most conservative library.

STATE FUNERAL FOR POLICEMAN.

For Rescuing a Drowning Woman, Highest Dignitaries Attend.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—A policemen named Bailly of the river brigade recently lost his life while attempting to rescue a drowning woman. He was pronounced a martyr to the cause of duty, and France has just laid him to rest with the highest military honors.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, and M. Lepine, the prefect of police, as representatives of President Loubet, followed the body to the grave.

AMERICANS CROWDING THE BRITISH TRADERS

Tobacco War Progresses Slowly, With Yankees Getting Ahead.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The tobacco war, as it is called, is not getting much further forward. So far as this side is concerned, it is said by retailers here that the British tobacco trust is taking too long to consider the bonus subject, and the trade is getting tired of waiting. They say we want to know the position and understand where we are.

The Americans are giving away more than their rivals. If the Imperial Tobacco Company does not make haste it will find the others have got a distinct lead, which will be hard to recover.

It is pointed out that the British firms comprising the trust will make a great deal of money by savings consequent on the combination of the optput, reducing the working expenses, and the diminution of competition among themselves. Instead, for instance, of 13 travelers calling on one retail man, they say it will only be necessary to send out one representative. Although the districts are to be smaller and have to be more carefully covered, it is estimated that at least 50 travelers will be taken off the ground.

At the lowest estimate the wages and expenses of these men may be taken to average £450 a year each, which represents a net saving of not less than £22,500. It is also said the Imperial Tobacco Company will as soon as possible establish depots in London, Glasgow, and the Midlands, so that instead of the retailer receiving a number of different parcels he will get one package from the nearest depot, which will stock all the brands made by the firms in the trust. This will also reduce the clerical and packing staffs required in each factory, so as considerably to lessen the cost of distribution.

KEEN COLLEGE MEN.

The Food of Harvard Brain-Workers and Athletes.

Memorial Hall at Harvard where some twelve hundred of the men eat, is particularly interesting. The dining room is an enormous gothic hall finished in old English oak with wide, stained-glass windows on the sides. The walls are hung with portraits or illustrious graduates and benefactors of past generations.

The students have good food to eat and plenty of it. The hall is run on a co-operative plan so that it costs something less than four dollars a week for board. To this place three times a day come men, whose lives for the time being are given to serious intellectual work, and to accomplish this, they are keen enough to realize that proper food is absolutely necessary.

One is particularly struck by the yellow packages of Grape-Nuts standing on nearly every table, which the men purchase at grocery stores and bring in for their personal use. They quickly find out by practical demonstration that brain work exhausts the phosphates, and that nature demands that this loss be made up, and made up from food.

Grape-Nuts is ready to be used without cooking, it is a scientific food which nourishes and builds up the brain, and is particularly suited to the needs of students.

The 'Varsity athletes also eat it to keep their digestive organs in perfect working order so that they can stand the great strain of both body and head-work when important contests shall come.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

SPECIAL SALE
No. 240
FOR WEEK ENDING FRIDAY EVE., NOV. 15.
The Greatest Array
—OF—
MEN'S SUITS
—AND—
OVERCOATS
YOU EVER SAW AT
$10

THE SURPRISE STORE
531-533-535 PENN AVENUE.
LET US HELP YOU SETTLE THE SUIT AND OVERCOAT QUESTION
For this Winter's wear. We've got them, all the worthy fabrics in all the popular designs and colorings, stylishly made. Our prices range from $5 up to $20, but we call your special attention to
THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL SALE OF
Men's Suits and Overcoats at $10
We are working for a greater reputation for giving the greatest values. These garments right in every way will assist us and give you a saving of several dollars. Come and see.

Unequaled Values in Men's Trousers.
We sell more trousers than any two establishments in the city. Bold assertion to make, but it's true.
Need a pair? No matter what kind, we can fill your wants and save you some money. We make them in our own workshops and make them right. You get cloth quality, make, style and fit combined. The price is the only cheap thing about them.
$1, $1.48, $1.98, $2.50, $3 up to $5

BOYS' WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
UNUSUAL VALUES IN BIG BOYS' CLOTHING.
Reliable Worsted, Cassimere, Thibet, Cheviot, Homespun and Tweed, stylish, well constructed, silk sewed, perfect fitting Suits, in plain and fancy effects for young men, ages 16 to 20, can be found in our boys' department in an endless variety, as well as a handsome showing of swell Overcoats, medium and full lengths, with or without yokes.
Suits Range in Price From $3.50 to $12 — Overcoats Range in Price From $2.50 to $15
LITTLE BOYS NEED TO BE WARMLY, AS WELL AS STYLISHLY, DRESSED
To make them manly and self-respecting. To clothe your boys in the best manner at the least cost is an important question which can be easily solved by looking over our enormous stocks. Suits or Overcoats in every way the pink of perfection within the reach of one's purse.
Suits Range in Price From $1.48 to $6 — Overcoats Range in Price From $1.98 to $7.50

FLYER
BOYS'
FLANNEL
WAISTS,
For ages 4 to 13,
Come in Brown, Blue and Red, neatly finished and substantially made, with attached collars and cuff bands, plaited fronts and backs and strong waistbands.
42c

WINTER FURNISHINGS.
Men's Wool Half Hose, of strong Oxford Gray and Black yarn, seamless double heel and toe, good and warm..... 15c
Men's Fine Wool Half Hose, of superior quality, in black, brown, tan gray, solid colors as well as fancy stripes..... 25c
Men's Heavy Underwear, in a variety of styles, such as fleeced back derby ribs natural and camel's hair and heavy fleeced lined garments. 48c
Men's Fine Wool Underwear, Australian wool flat and ribbed garments in natural, camel's hair and fancy colors, great variety..... 98c
Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, new colors, new designs for dress or negligee wear, detached or attached collars and cuffs..... 48c
Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, The best in the market, the best in style, make, fit and wear; hundreds to select from..... 98c
Men's Rich Neckwear, Thousands of the season's richest, choicest Neckwear in all the shapes now in vogue..... 25c
Men's Fine Wool Sweaters, All-wool Sweaters in solid colors, blue and maroon, with high finished neck and cuffs..... 98c
Men's Swell Dress Gloves Of every description and kind. The best Gloves in the city for..... $1

MEN'S and BOYS' FASHIONABLE HATS.

If you are in need of a fashionable hat that will give service you will find it at the Surprise Store at a remarkable low figure. We buy direct from the factory and save you the middleman's profit.
Men's Soft Hats
in a variety of the latest shapes and colors of pure fur stock, with silk band and binding, at
$1.48, $1.98, $2.98
Try one and see what service you can get out of it.
Men's Stiff Hats
Black and new browns, swell blocks, all dimensions to suit all faces.
$1.00, $1.48, $1.98
There's not a better hat to be found than our
Special $2.98 Derby
Others ask more for the same quality with some well advertised maker's name in it, but it's not a wee bit better. The best stock and trimmings is used and the greatest care taken in working up these hats; they undergo a critical examination and we guarantee them to give the best of satisfaction.
Boys' Stiff and Soft Hats
are here in all the newest shapes and colors, Panama, Rough Rider, Telescope and Golfs—black, brown, pearl and cedar.
$1.00, $1.48, $1.98
Complete Line of Boys' and Children's
Toques, Tams, Rough Riders, stitched brim and rough and ready Sailors and Golf Caps with single or double in or outside bands, in every fashionable fabric and color now worn.
25c, 48c, 75c, 98c.

Sunday Gazette Cable Features

BRITISH RIGHTS ARE MENACED

Liberty of the Subject Jeopardized in Cape Colony.

MARAIS IMPRISONED ON VAGUE CHARGE

Judicial Committee of Privy Council Refuses Leave to Appeal.

ENGLISH LAWYERS' ARE ASTOUNDED

General Opinion Is That This Decision Destroys the Primary Safeguards of Personal Liberty. Minority Report Not Allowed.

BY HERBERT PAUL.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The death of Col. Benson and the loss of his guns are mere incidents, the most lamentable incidents in the war.

This Boer victory—for such, unhappily, it was—has postponed the chances of peace, but does not materially alter the nature of the struggle.

The decision of the judicial committee in the case of Marais has fallen like a thunderbolt upon the constitutional lawyers. The reasons for this startling judgment have not yet been given, but if they bear any resemblance to the obiter dicta of the lord chancellor during the argument they will destroy, so far as the jurisdiction and authority of the court extend, those primary safeguards for the liberty of the subject which is showed to have been finally secured by the habeas corpus act and the bill of rights.

Marais is a British subject confined at Cape Colony without trial. On the preliminary examination of warrant by order of the military commandant, Marais was arrested at Paari on August 15 and removed 300 miles to Beaufort West, where he is now confined. No definite charge has ever been made against him, though he was vaguely told he had infringed a paragraph of military regulations which forbids intercourse with the enemy.

Leave to Appeal Denied.

On September 2 application was made to the supreme court of the colony for his release on the ground, which was not disputed, that he was a civilian, and, therefore, amenable only to a civil tribunal. But the court, whose honored and distinguished chief justice is in England, refused to interfere with the action of the soldier under martial law. Last Tuesday the judicial committee of the privy council was asked for special leave to appeal, inasmuch as the case was exceptional and peculiar.

If the matter had involved large sums of money an appeal to the king in council would have been the absolute right of the defeated litigant, but as Marais was charged with crime, though with what crime no one seems to know, he cannot appeal without leave against liability to death or perpetual imprisonment.

In vain did Mr. Haldare, who argued in his behalf, cite a whole chain of legal authorities for the proposition that martial law did not apply to civilians, and that they cannot, in the absence of statutory enactment, be tried by court-martial while the ordinary courts are open. The lord chancellor interrupted him at every point and laid down the general principle that the courts are not open if access to them would endanger the interests of the state. Lord Davey, one of the greatest lawyers of England, emphatically protested against this doctrine as subversive of British freedom. He was outvoted and the petition was dismissed.

The immense importance of this decision is that it does not depend upon the special circumstances of South Africa at the present time, but it has a universal application. It practically subordinates the civil to the military power when martial law has been proclaimed. The decisions of the judicial committee are not, indeed, technically binding within the limits of the United Kingdom, but they are law throughout the rest of the British empire and are followed obediently by every colonial court.

It is a singular rule of this strange tribunal—singular at least in this country—that only the views of the majority are embraced in the judgment. The minority is not allowed to state their opinion or even to say they dissent. The fiction of unanimity is always maintained.

I am credibly informed that the petition was rejected by a majority of one. Those against it are said to have been the lord chancellor, Lord Lindley, Lord Robertson and Lord Shand. The minority, I am told, consisted of Lord Davey, Lord MacNaughton, Chief Justice De Villiers, the head of the court, which, in his absence, refused to release Marais. His opinion ought surely to have carried the greatest weight, while on the other side Lord Lindley alone ranks as a lawyer with MacNaughton and Davey.

Lord Chancellor Criticised.

The conduct of the lord chancellor has excited much unfavorable comment. As a cabinet minister he was responsible for the approval which the government has given through Mr. Chamberlain to the proclamation of martial law in Cape Colony. It was, therefore, thought he would have done better not to sit. But he not merely sat. He showed from the first he had made up his mind. It now appears that if he had not been there the decision might have been different.

A good deal will be heard of these proceedings, for eminent lawyers have not hesitated to describe Lord Chancellor's doctrines as an unarguable revolution. But what strikes the plain man at the moment is the monstrous unfairness of refusing even to let the case be heard, when such men as Lords Lindley and Davey differ totally about the rudiments of it. If leave had been granted the appeal might still have been rejected, but it would have had to be decided on its merits. The law officers of the crown would have been compelled to defend in open court the action of the executive.

TWO SUCCESSFUL PLAYS.

Parisian Playgoers Delighted by Clemenceau and Hervieu.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Two first-class productions have cheered the Parisian playgoer this week. M. Clemenceau made his debut as a dramatist with a philosophical one-act play entitled "The Blind Chinaman," who is happy till he recovers his sight, when a spectacle of democratic treachery induces him to seek blindness again.

The Comedie Francaise produced a play in two acts by Paul Hervieu, entitled "L'Enigme," which met with enormous success. The problem set for the audiences is to discover which of two sisters in-law is unfaithful. Mlle. Bartet scored a great triumph as the heroine. M. le Bargy appeared for the first time in the character of an aged, repentant beauty.

DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER.

DUKE OF MANCHESTER.

AN AMERICAN DUCHESS AND HER HUSBAND.

(Special Cable to The Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Among the American women who will take a prominent part in the ceremonies attending King Edward's coronation, the lead will be taken by the two young duchesses who hail from the other side, the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Vanderbilt, and the Duchess of Manchester, formerly Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati.

GERMANS WANT TRUSTS.

Claim That the Only Way to Meet the Demands of American Competition Is to Combine Interests.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Manufacturers and business men throughout Germany are bringing strong pressure to bear on the government to repeal the laws restricting trusts and monopolies.

The men who are advocating the repeal claim that unless combination of business interests are effected, German firms will be unable to meet American competition.

THE KING'S NEW BANNER.

It Will Replace the Queen's, Which Hung in Place 62 Years.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The new banner of the Order of the Garter, made for the king, has just been completed at the royal school of needlework, at which it employed 12 ladies for about two months. It is worked on a background of rich velvet, being twice worked to make both sides alike, and is about two yards and a half square. It is, of course, worked with strict heraldic accuracy, the first and fourth quarters bearing three lions passant gardant in pale, in raised, embellished and embroidered cloth of gold on a velvet ground of rich crimson and gules of heraldic phrase.

The banner of the order always hangs over the pew of the reigning sovereign of Britain in St. George's chapel, Windsor. Thus, this one will replace that of the late queen, which has been in position 62 years, and may not be removed, according to tradition, until the succeeding one is hung, so that there may be no interval when the banner of the order is not suspended in its place.

TRADESMEN'S GRIEVANCE.

The King Not in London Enough to Make Business Brisk.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Notwithstanding that London has been pretty well filled lately with society people, shopkeepers in the West End are lamenting bitterly the stagnation of trade which still exists. Even the idea of one or two representatives of French houses coming to London to take orders for the coronation is filling them with anger. There has never been a time when tradesmen have pressed their creditors so much for payment as they are doing now. The great wish of West End trades people is that the king and queen would stay more in London, which would help business very much.

It was quite understood why the late queen, at her great age, did not care for London. It is said that some years ago she always liked to know what people were saying about her. Lady Ely, who was one of her favorite ladies in waiting, told her that people were wondering why she did not spend more time in London. Her majesty replied that if she did so she would have to entertain people to whom she objected, a thing which she could never bring herself to do. She added she never wished to have the subject mentioned again.

TELEPHONE RED TAPE.

Building Long Demolished Still Figures in Exchange Directory.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—As an example of rigid red tape, the old Palais de l'Industrie still figures among the list of telephone subscribers, although the building was demolished over two years ago. An official at the central exchange being asked the cause of this strange persistence, said: "Because we have not yet been officially notified of the building's disappearance.

FRANCE ADOPTS NEW METHODS

Will Study Industrial Methods Not Only Here, but in Other Countries.

AMERICAN SCHOOL IS TO COME FIRST

Philadelphia a Strong Candidate for the French Institution On Account of Its Nearness to Manufacturing Centers.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—If the ministry of commerce, powerfully aided by private philanthropy, carries out its present plans tending towards the commercial regeneration of France, industrial schools will be established not only in the United States, but also on a more limited scale in England, Germany and Russia. From all these countries it is believed that French merchants and manufacturers have got something to learn. It is also held that the system in vogue of sending specially selected students or "boursiers" to different countries to study independently and unaided, has not resulted in the expected improvement in French methods.

According to the new plan, students will go to special places with a special aim, guided by specially appointed directors, who will not only possess an ample acquaintance with the industrial centers of specific countries, but will remain in constant contact with the ministry schools of Paris. Manchester will be the chosen English center, Berlin or Hamburg that of Germany, and some Black sea port the center of Russia, while the choice of the United States hovers between New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. According to M. Bouquet, chief of the technical institution attached to the ministry of commerce, the sentiment among organizers is growing in favor of Philadelphia on account of the nearness of the great mining manufacturing centers of Pennsylvania, but the more central position of Chicago will count heavily in the final decision. "An American school is first in our minds," continued M. Bouquet, "and the others must wait their turn. We expect cordial co-operation from officials as well as private individuals in the United States in the form of advice and the putting of the necessary facilities at our disposal. We have no doubt that our students will be received with the same hospitality and interest extended to Americans who are studying art in Paris. If all goes well, the school will be running in a very few months."

M. Siegried, the ex-minister of commerce, expresses his full belief in the efficacy of the proposed institution. He said today: "The sanity and common sense of the plan must recommend itself. The Yankees are now ahead in practically every branch of industry and threaten to fill the world with their products. Europe has got to meet the situation as best it can. America will probably always hold first place on account of the vast resources of the wonderful new world, but it is impossible to deny that France is adopting the most enlightened method of obeying the first law of nature."

AN AUTOMOBILE WAGER.

Tonkin Man Wishes to Bet He Can Girdle the Globe in a Year.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Automobile club and the Yacht Club de France will soon consolidate. The main attraction which the yacht club contributes to the combination is its license for gambling that is to maintain the "Cagnotte," to the privileges of which all members are eligible. This means that sports on the programs will be more liberally provided for. Baccarat will be excluded.

The Automobile club has received a letter from a man in Hanoi, Tonkin, who wants to bet 100,000,000 francs that he can drive a five horse-power "Dion" around the world in less than a year. He would go via Taku, Peking, the desert of Rhamo, Irkutsk, Moscow, Berlin and Paris. The technical committee of the Automobile club does not favor motodromes, arguing that this kind of automobile, adapted for racing on a circular track, falls far short of representing the practical idea in automobile building.

FRENCH COURT HORRIFIED.

Barrister Dealt With for Smoking a Plebian Briar Pipe.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The presence of the pipe in Paris is not anything like as marked as in England, for the French still regard this mode as consuming tobacco as "infra dig." Astonishment was consequently great yesterday when M. Berobed, a French barrister, appeared in the Palais de Justice sucking a short briar. The offender was immediately dealt with, and the matter is having the serious attention of those responsible for the grave etiquette of Paris courts of justice.

According to employes of the Civette tobacco shop in Paris, where several members of society draw their supplies of cigars and cigarettes, the smoking of expensive cigars is falling off in the French capital. The strongest feature is that since the expulsion of the religious orders, the consumption of snuff has fallen off 50 per cent, a result of the associations bill which M. Waldeck-Rousseau certainly did not foresee.

AMATEUR OPERA IN PARIS.

Composed by a Viscomitess and Sung and Danced by Titled Folk.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)
(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The viscomtess de Trederin, a noted singer, the other evening took the principal part in an opera composed by herself. The Comtesse Pillet-Will and the Marquis de Gontant-Biron sang other parts, while the Baronne de Lavigerie gave a sensational terpsichorean display.

The hostess occasionally orders the costumes for dinner and puts her operatic properties at the disposal of her guests.

Automobile Aids Thieves.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Clever thieves have put the automobile to a new and unexpected use. Recently during the robbery of a shop at Neuilly, a surburb of this city, the robbers made use of the puffing of the machine to cover the noise made by their operations. When the booty had been carried from the shop, the burglars loaded it into the automobile and made good their escape.

BROTHER OF A SLAYER.

Little Italian Urchin Found Asleep on a Boulevard Bench.

(Special Cable to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1901, by New York Herald.)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—There are few more pitiful sights in Paris at night than the wretched little half-starved Italian urchins who wander about in the streets half asleep, trying to sell plaster statuettes. One of these infant exiles of 12 years was found lying asleep on a bench in a boulevard the other night. He was awakened and taken to the police station. The child's evidence follows:

"My race is Gracoma Caserio. My brother killed M. Carnot. My parents live in Veronica, near Palermo. They lent me to a padrone a month ago to sell statues. Please send me home."

The police are at a loss to know how to act.

Bubonic Plague Stamped Out.

GLASGOW, Nov. 9.—(Special Cable.)—The last case of the bubonic plague reported here was on November 1, and the authorities are satisfied that the disease has been stamped out.

ATHA & ATHA

611 AND 613 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ONLY A FEW STEPS EAST OF THE SIXTH AVE. CORNER.

Now's the Time to Buy Xmas Gifts!

We'll cheerfully set aside any purchases you make and will give you opportunity to choose from the most comprehensive and attractive stock of Pictures, China, etc., ever shown in this market. Every day increased sales tell the story of the satisfaction shoppers derive by dealing here. Our old stock and store in Allegheny were sold. You run no risk of getting last year's styles.

We hold PICTURE FRAMING as an art at this store and employ talent who understand their business and can turn out satisfactory work. We name prices that competition does not even try to meet. We urge you to have your pictures for the Holidays framed now, before the rush is on!

$3.50 for large 14-inch Crystal Glass Punch Bowl and Stand complete with 12 Punch Glasses; regular value, $5.00.

50c for 9-in. Fern Dishes, beautifully decorated; worth $1.50.

25c for Haviland China Cup and Saucer or large Dinner Plates; worth $3 dozen.

10c for thin Austrian China Tea Cups and Saucers or Dinner Plates neatly decorated; worth $3 dozen.

25c for two-piece Austrian China Tea Sets, floral designs; worth 75c.

25c for fine China Salads, beautiful decorations and tintings; worth 50c

35c for beautifully decorated English Tea Pots; worth 75c.

25c for choice of table of dainty China Pieces, all worth 50c.

OLIVE DISHES, BON-BONS, PIN TRAYS, MATCH SAFES, SPOON TRAYS, DANCING GIRLS, VASES, ETC.

25c for Animal families and other curios.

Toilet Sets—$3.49, $4.98, $7.48 and $10.48 are the prices for choice of over 200 styles of 12-piece Toilet Sets; every one handsomely decorated in the newest designs to match any room. They're worth double the above prices.

DINNER SETS, $7.98, $10, $12.50, $16.50, $20, and on up to $100 per set, for our French-Austrian and German China, English and American Porcelain Dinner Sets, all 100 pieces. They are beautifully decorated in the latest Haviland designs; over 100 patterns for selection here at half the prices other stores ask.

38c for this Sopening Photograph Frame, finished in Roman gold, fitted with glass and mat, with solid brass extension corners; regular price, $1.00.

50c for 8x10 French Ebony Oval Frames suitable for photos; regular value, $2.00.

18c for 8x10 Frames in Roman gold, suitable for photos; regular value, 25c.

$15.0 for 14x17 Photo Color Pictures, mounted on gold mats, frame 2 inch gold; worth $3.00.

20c for this beautiful 5-LEAF PALM 26 inches tall and potted in 5-inch jar; worth $1.00.

25c & 50c for large Comic Tobacco Jars.

$2.50, $3.50 & $5 for large handsomely decorated Parlor Lamps.

50c & $1 for large Royal Bursiem Vases, richly tinted and decorated.

$1.00 up to $10 for rich French China Chop Plates.

50c for large decorated Lamp Globes, worth 75c.

35c for large onyxed finish Jardiniler, worth 75c.

50c for large beautiful busts of Oriental Beauties, worth $1.00.

65c for Mrs. Potts' nickel-plated Iron Sets, worth $1.25.

25c for 4-qt Granite Coffee Pot, worth 45c.

25c for No. 8 Never-Break Steel Skillet, worth 40c

25c for 1-qt Granite Preserving Kettle, worth 45c.

30c for 14 quart Granite Dish Pans, worth 60c.

9c for 1-qt Granite Bucket with cover.

55c for guaranteed Nickel Alarm Clock, worth $1.00.

10c for Granite Wash Basin, worth 20c.

10c for 2-qt Granite Cup, worth 20c.

10c for Nickel Cuspidors, worth 20c.

8c for Orange wood Toothpicks

2c large Boxwood Toothpicks, worth 5c.

2c roll for Atha & Atha special brand Toilet Paper, worth 5c.

25c for fancy colored Scrap Basket, worth 45c.

18c for Japanned Coal Buckets, worth 45c.

WINTER ECZEMA

While not so common, is much more stubborn and far reaching in its effects than the other varieties. In this form of the disease atmospheric conditions are the exciting cause and controlling power. The cold, bleak winds of winter, that chill the body and penetrate the very bones seem also to revive the sluggish blood and draw it to the surface, when the poisonous acids with which it is filled irritate and burn the tender skin and inflame the little glands and pores, thus checking perspiration and drying out the natural oils, when the skin becomes parched and dry, cracking and bleeding, and causing the most intense pain and itching.

Tetter is the name sometimes given to this form of Eczema when confined to the arms, hands and feet. All persons are not affected alike; some suffer but little discomfort at first, while others in more advanced stages of this terrifying disease endure the most exquisite torture. The burning fluid that oozes out through the skin often causes little pustules and blisters to form, and the watery, sticky discharge dries and hardens into scabs and scales, which, when rubbed off, leave a raw, tender surface. Itching is one of the chief characteristics of this tormenting malady, whether it comes in summer time or winter. Rheumatism and Neuralgia not unfrequently accompany winter Eczema, for the acrid poisons that so surely destroy the health and functions of the skin permeate the muscles and nerves, and a draught of air or exposure to any sudden change in the weather will produce the most acute paroxysms of pain. That Eczema is a constitutional blood disease is beyond dispute. The very fact that it lingers so long, sometimes dormant, at other times active and alert, proves that the blood and system are affected. Local causes could not produce so many varieties and forms of the same disease.

In 1898 Eczema broke out on the inside of my arms and gradually spread. The doctors who examined me said they could cure me, but the disease got worse all the time. I then wrote your Company and on receipt of a reply began to take S.S.S. At first it seemed to make me worse. I was red as a lobster all over, but continued to use S. S. S., and in a short time I began to shed off and that was the last of the Eczema. I was also affected with Rheumatism so badly could hardly walk, but am now on the go all the time.

J. E. McNAIR, Garth, Va.

The only rational and certain cure for Eczema is to neutralize, dissolve and filter out of the blood the acids, and this is what S. S. S. does. It purifies the entire blood supply and cleanses the circulation, sending healthy, rich blood to the diseased skin, cooling and softening the rough and inflamed places, opening the congested glands and pores, and allowing the accumulated impurities to escape.

S. S. S. stimulates all the bodily organs to more vigorous action, and the waste materials are carried out through the natural channels, thus relieving the skin and giving it a much needed rest. Local applications cannot cure Eczema, for diseases of this character are due to internal, not external causes, and washes, salves and soaps cannot reach the seat of the trouble. Begin treatment now before the disease gets worse, as it surely will do, for Eczema is a progressive, vigorous and active blood disease, which never leaves of its own accord, but must be driven out. S. S. S. is not only a perfect vegetable purifier, but a most exhilarating tonic. It will build up the general health, cleanse the blood, stimulate the dull, torpid skin and freshen and clear the complexion.

Write us about your case, and medical advice from experienced and skilled physicians will be given free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE INTERESTING POINT ABOUT OUR MILLINERY

Is that it is reliable, becoming and correct in style. We are proud of the reputation we have established, and strive to make our prices as popular as our production.

LADIES' BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED HATS.

These hats are made of rich, fine silk velvet, and are daintily trimmed with two long ostrich plumes, ornaments, etc. We've the finest and most complete stock of popular priced Trimmed Hats gathered together this season anywhere—and this is just one of the bargains..... $4.98

WE'RE HEADQUARTERS FOR MOURNING MILLINERY, and guarantee to show you more styles in Hats and Bonnets than you ever dreamed it possible for one house to carry—we've without question the largest stock and enjoy the largest trade of any house in Western Pennsylvania. Beautiful, rich Hats, Bonnets and Veils, ranging upward from..... $1.50

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS

comprising a big lot in all the latest styles and colorings shown this season in the Eastern markets—trimmed with fine quality silk—that are bringing $1.50 in the other millinery establishments—here at..... 79c

WINTER OPENING.

PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14 and 15.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.

400 Children's Mohair and Plain Felt Hats—latest designs.. 99c

Children's Trimmed Hats—comprising more styles than you ever laid eyes upon. See the beautiful productions from our own workrooms at $8, $7, $6, $5, $4, $3.50, $3, $2, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.

The Best Underwear Bargains in Town!

Women's Combination Suits, smooth finish, silk tape—the best bargains on the market at 50c and..... 25c

Good quality fleece lined Underwear in silver gray and white—only..... 25c

Big assortment of Women's Wool Black Vests and Pants..... $1.00

Flannelette Night Gowns for Women and Children, at only 75c and..... 49c

Our Umbrella Bargains

can't be matched by a single house in Allegheny or Pittsburgh. It'll not take you a minute to prove this when you examine the offerings listed below; they're but an inkling of what awaits you here!

Men's and Women's $1 German Gloria Umbrellas, with steel rods and paragon frames..... 49c

$1.50 English Silk Gloria Umbrellas—beautiful handles..... 75c

$1.75 fine quality Ribbed Silk Umbrellas, with neat handles..... $1.00

Ladies' $5.00 fine taffeta edge extra quality Taffeta Silk Umbrellas—with fancy silver trimmed handles..... $2.95

When you see O'Reilly's stock of GLOVES you see not only the most complete assortment of styles and colorings—but prices that were never before attempted by any house.

Big lot of the latest styles in Golf Gloves for Women and Misses at irresistible prices ranging from $1 to.. 24c

Women's Kid Gloves in all colors—new gray with black or self stitching—that retail at $1.00—here at only..... 75c

Misses' 2-clasp Piqué Gloves in all the latest colors at a price that proves you must come to O'Reilly's when you want the best bargains in town.. 50c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's $1.25 Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers..... 98c

Men's $1.00 Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers..... 75c

100 doz. Men's 2-ply Linen Collars..... 10c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Children's heavy fleeced lined Ribbed Vests..... 10c

Children's Combination Suits; all sizes; heavy fleece only..... 25c

Children's Sleeping Garments, all sizes, at 50c and..... 25c

O'Reilly & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1859

407 MARKET STREET

In the Realm of Society

Social Calendar

Tuesday, Nov. 12.

Tuesday evening subscription dance at Mrs. George W. Elkins' tea to introduce her daughter, Miss Louise Elkins.

Wedding of Miss Elizabeth Marshall Ewing and Mr. John Walton McMillen, at home.

Mrs. William Wilson and Mrs. John Logan Wilson, a reception to meet Mrs. Frank Robb of Shadyside.

Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Large reception for visiting bishops at Christ Methodist Episcopal church; hours from 4 to 6.

Mrs. W. S. Huselton's afternoon tea and musicale.

Thursday, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Robert Marshall Monro's card party.

Mrs. Herbert Dupuy's afternoon tea to introduce her daughters, Miss Amy and Miss Eleanor Dupuy.

The Coyle-Kearns "at home," at 149 Dithridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Knable's card party for Miss Louise Elkins.

Mrs. A. B. Nieman's afternoon reception. Wedding of Miss Clara B. Kirk and Dr. Frank N. Post.

Friday, Nov. 15.

Pittsburgh Orchestra concert.

THE social events of the week centered at Carnegie institute with Founder's Day exercises as the pivotal point and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland sharing the honors with the museum, art gallery and all the rest of it, in the most beautiful self-sacrificing way. The story of the three big entertainments have been told over and over again, and always, to society, with the same summing up—a glorious, brilliant trio of events, with all the brilliancy of large society functions without the formality. One missed Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, of course, but there was Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland as an offset and a program of exercises on Founder's Day that distanced anything in this line that had ever gone before at the institute. Mrs. Cleveland was most gracious and from the moment of her arrival found herself in the midst of a host of admiring friends. She could have wished, it is said, that those admirers that stood on the outskirts might have been less pressing in their attentions, since she could not even step into and out of the elevator at her hotel without being jostled by a little crowd of people who waited about by the hour in order to get a glimpse at close range of the once first lady. Of the two purely social functions given for Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland during their all too short a stay in town, one was a 12 o'clock luncheon at the Hotel Schenley, for which scarcely a dozen invitations had been issued. The guests comprised besides Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Joseph Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Frew, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Mellor, Chancellor and Mrs. John A. Brashear, Mr. and Mrs. George Macbeth, Col. and Mrs. Samuel Harden Church and Mr. John W. Alexander. It was a chatty, jolly sort of an occasion and when it was over they all went to the music hall for the Founder's Day ceremonies. And such an audience as awaited them only fills the house in just this way at these annual festivities. Mrs. Cleveland sat in the box throughout the exercises, in company with Mrs. Frew, Mrs. Macbeth, Mrs. Mellor, Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Church. She wore a thin black gown of some description, simply made. Her costume was completed by the most decorative big white boa, with a picture hat to crown her beautifully shaped head. She seemed to take a keen interest in the art gallery reception, and if she tired of the hand-shaking she showed no sign.

The second entertainment of the two before spoken of was the dinner at the Hotel Schenley in the evening, the guests on this occasion comprising Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Frew, Dr. and Mrs. William J. Holland, Col. and Mrs. Church, Cancellor and Mrs. Brashear, Miss Hegeman, Mr. John W. Alexander, Mr. Henry Kirke Porter and Mr. Robert W. Allen. Like the luncheon, the dinner was supplemented by an evening at Carnegie Music hall, with the first Pittsburgh orchestra concert of the season as the attraction. The box party on this occasion comprised Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Frew, Miss Hegeman, Mr. Henry Kirke Porter and Mr. John W. Alexander. They looked out upon an audience that filled the hall and was fairly stunning in its brilliance. Such music, such beautiful women and such gowns have rarely ever figured at any semi-public entertainment here. Mrs. Cleveland seemed immensely pleased with her surroundings and gave the closest attention to Mr. Herbert's music and the beauty of his soloist. She wore a pale yellow silk gown with a number of fine diamond ornaments and looked every inch an American queen, as she sat erect by the side of her husband.

But that was all two or three days ago, and already we have begun to talk and think about other things. Repeated predictions that the season would be dull to boredom are likely to fail, if all the reports one hears of teas and balls, luncheons and dances are true. Starting with but two or three, the list of debutantes has grown and multiplied until the list is quite respectably long and means that the gaieties of the season will be considerably augmented thereby. As is pretty generally known, the Monday night cotillons that have been given at the Pittsburgh club for a number of seasons, under the management of Alan Wood, Frank S. Willock and W. C. Robinson, have been given up for this season and the particular dancing set that subscribed to these dances is moaning its fate. The dates for the Cinderella dances were fixed on Friday, two or three girls meeting at Mrs. Sullivan Johnson's on Friday to complete these details. The dates fixed are December 11 and 25 and January 8. The dancees, unlike those of last year (which met at Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.'s, and Mrs. Park Painter's), will be held at the Pittsburgh club. The invitations are for half after eight and the patronesses whose names appear on the invitations are Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Park Painter, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. John S. Dickson, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Charles Halcomb and Mrs. Louis Dalzell. There will also be dancing classes under different managements and with different meeting places, but all adding to the long list of entertainments for the season.

The one large wedding of the week was that of Miss Rowe and Mr. Tontrup, an elaborate home affair with its accompaning rehearsal dinner and entertainments for the bridal party. The bride was as good-looking as the proverbial beautiful bride, and her wedding more than pretty—a truly beautiful affair, and so many handsome presents that her new home in St. Louis ought to have a strong box of generous proportions in which to keep all the solid silver and several good-sized rooms in which to satisfactorily place her other gifts.

Among the events to be anticipated for the near future are Mrs. W. S. Huselton's tea and musicale; Mrs. Herbert DuPuy's coming-out tea for her daughters; Mrs. W. M. McKelvey's afternoon reception and a dozen other functions of equal importance.

Mrs. James G. Pontefract will give a tea early in December to introduce her daughter, Miss Isabel Pontefract, into society.

The Children of the Revolution, John Hart chapter, are making the most vigorous preparations for the entertainment they are to give at Braun's auditorium in South Highland avenue the second of January, afternoon and evening. They call it a salmagundi, combining a lot of attractive things into two entertainments.

Miss Florence Smith, of Akron, is making a visit in Allegheny, the guest of Miss Eleanor Painter, and has had a number of entertainments in a social way made for her.

Roses and chrysanthemums, palms and ferns, gave Mrs. William J. Langenheim's house an added beauty on Wednesday afternoon, when they were arranged for the large reception Mrs. Langenheim gave for her large circle of acquaintances. Cardinal chrysanthemums were used in the dining room and great bunches of yellow ones in the drawing room, the prettiest effects being attained. Mrs. Langenheim was assisted in entertaining her guests by Mrs. Thomas D. Carnahan, Mrs. William M. Rea, Mrs. James Grant Anderson, Mrs. Andrew Lisle, Mrs. Samuel F. Sipe, Mrs. William T. McCullough, Mrs. John D. Brown, Mrs. John F. Scott, Mrs. James Hay, Mrs. T. R. Mackey and a number of others. After the tea the assistants, together with the husbands of the matrons, were entertained at dinner, supplemented by a card party in the evening.

The large and handsome reception given on Wednesday by Mrs. A. W. Rook and her daughter, Mrs. Carroll, at their residence in Penn avenue, East End, brought together a representative company of society people who enjoyed the dignified hospitality of this delightful home under the most charming conditions. One could scarcely imagine anything more complete or beautiful in detail. Mrs. Rook and Mrs. Carroll received the guests in the drawing room and were assisted by Mrs. E. M. O'Neill, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. R. B. Mellon, Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. Louis Brown, Mrs. Winfield Scott Arter, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. W. Harvey Brown, Mrs. Rowland Erving, Mrs. John W. Hubbard, Mrs. Robert J. McKay, Mrs. Charles Arbuthnot and a number of others.

Miss Marie McKelvy, of Westminster Place, and Miss Jane Peebles, of Richland Lane, will be the guests of honor at Mrs. William M. McKelvy's reception on the afternoon of November 21. The hours are from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Oak Manor, the Henry Kirke Porter residence in Fifth avenue, East End, will present a brilliant appearance tonight on the occasion of Mr. Porter's reception for Col. John J. McCook, of New York city. Only men have been asked and the reception will be similar to the stag affair given at Oak Manor a few years ago, and still talked about for the beauty of its appointments and the good fellowship that obtained. Col. McCook is a brother-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. He is one of the leading lawyers in the country today and sustained the reputation which gave the name "fighting McCooks" to the family, in the famous Briggs controversy which so aroused Presbyterians a few years ago. Col. McCook is a conservative of the conservatives, and an elder in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York.

Miss LeMoyne and her cousin, Miss Clarke, will soon be enjoying all the rapture and roses of a coming out, the tea to introduce them having been arranged for an afternoon late in the month. Dr. LeMoyne's family and the Clarkes are living together this winter, having taken a house in Shady avenue, near Irwin avenue, soon after returning from their summer residences at Port Hope, Canada. These two debutantes are both bright, attractive girls, and will doubtless receive much attention.

The next meeting of the Thursday Evening Assembly will occur on the evening of November 28, in Assembly Hall, Wilkinsburg, with these patronesses: Mrs. Marcus Cunningham Acheson, Mrs. Mary F. Batchelor, Mrs. Maurice B. Blackmore, Mrs. Louise M. Aspinwall, Mrs. Samuel Brown Dusenberry, Mrs. Charles Breck Judd, Mrs. Charles B. Rice, Mrs. George William Black, Mrs. Colin McFarquhar Reed and Mrs. William Lowry Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Scaife, of "Wilvershan," Western avenue, Allegheny, are entertaining Bishop Andrews and Bishop Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, during a convention of bishops, laymen and clergymen, to open next Monday in Calvary M. E. Church, Allegheny.

Col. and Mrs. Albert J. Logan gave a 7 o'clock dinner on Monday night at the Country Club, for which their guests were asked to meet Mrs. Frank Smith, of Detroit, Mrs. John W. Hubbard's visiting friend. The evening following Mrs. Robert J. McKay gave a dinner for Mrs. Smith at "Oak Hill," the McKay residence in Amberson avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Pargny, of Westminster Place, Shadyside, have arranged to make a three months' European tour, and will sail for the other side on the Oceanic next Wednesday.

The managers of the Tuesday evening subscription dances have arranged to give a series of five dances, four at the Auditorium in South Highland avenue, and one at the Hotel Schenley. The dates are November 12, December 10, December 27, January 21, and February 11. The second dance in December is the Schenley one and is on Friday instead of Tuesday evening. All the others will be at the Auditorium.

It was at a little informal dinner given the other day at which there were several women and one lone man that the following occurred: The preponderance of femininity did not seem to trouble anyone much, but Josephine (I say Josephine because that is her name), who bethought herself that, though she always occupied the place at the head of the table, it might be discourteous not to offer it to The Man, She decided, however, to keep her place) but explained, just after being seated, that she was "so used to being at the head" and, "perhaps he would not mind a place at the side," and—well, a lot more unnecessary excuses. Whereupon The Man glibly replied that he minded not at all, that "where Douglas sits, there is the head."

Although it has no special social bearing, a story too good to keep, and which I am about to tell, concerns two Methodist Episcopal clergymen, pastors of fashionable congregations, one in Pittsburgh and the other in Allegheny. These clergymen exchanged pulpits one Sunday not so very long ago, and it happened that two strangers in town, Methodists of the old school, came to the Pittsburgh church that morning. They were both loud and fervent in their responses and so many "amens!" had not been heard in the church for a long time. After an unusually warm response one of the members of the choir leaned over to another member and in a loud whisper said: "Dr. Blank brought his rooters with him this morning."

The Atwood-Macon engagement, formally announced three or four days ago, could scarcely be called a surprise since it was talked over as long ago as last February, and was even announced in the public prints. Now that the young couple has finally acknowledged the tender imputation, congratulations are very much in order.

Miss Leonard and Mrs. Howard M. Hooker will give a reception on Monday afternoon, November 18, at their residence in Bidwell street, Shadyside.

There was a little birthday anniversary dinner given by an East End family not so very long ago that was marked by the number of clergymen among the guests. Now, clergymen and clerks of church sessions are not given to gossip, but the conversation on this occasion came dangerously near it when someone, speaking of an absent brother, said that that brother's reputation for untruthfulness entitled him to membership in the Annanias society. Another guest quite agreed with the speaker, saying the facts justified the remark, and, furthermore, he himself would not believe the Annanias brother if he were reading the second chapter of Matthew unless some one followed the reading in a second Bible.

Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, regent of the Dolly Madison chapter, Daughters of 1812, returned a few days ago from a three weeks' visit in the west.

An invitation whist tournament is to be given on the afternoon of November 26 in aid of the East End Visiting Nurses' Aid society, and will be a smart affair in which many society people will participate. Mrs. Henry Ebbert has the management in hand, and the Singer residence in Fifth avenue, Point Breeze, will be the scene of the affair. There will be an entrance fee, of course, so that the proceeds will depend on the number of tables secured. The organization for which the entertainment is given does an incalculable amount of good and deserves all the greater success because it so seldom comes before the public in this way. It is non-sectarian and aids all classes and conditions of poor people. Mrs. Albert J. Logan is the president, Mrs. I. M. Laughline vice president, Mrs. George Pearson secretary and Mrs. William H. Mercur treasurer.

It was at Miss Lillian McClure's luncheon on Friday that the engagement was announced of Miss Florence Means Day and Mr. George Pearce Blackiston, bringing in its wake congratulations without end to the young couple. The luncheon was very small and very informal, but characterized by many pretty features, of course. Miss Day is the daughter of Mrs. Florence Means Day of St. James street, East End, and a member of an old Pittsburgh family. Mr. Blackiston is a Washingtonian, who has lately been living in Pittsburgh. No time for the wedding has been mentioned.

The Washington fad has struck society again this winter coming properly in line with adoration of things historic and long-forgotten tombs of revolutionary soldiers. Again the Father of his Country adorns walls and cabinets in some form or other, and the old families who have pictures or literature bearing upon continental times will at once recognize the hallowed associations connected with them, and they will be placed in a position of honor. Already the Washington coat of arms is used as a decoration for my lady's belt buckle. In one private house in Pittsburgh there is a collection of Washington relics that includes 48 portraits, and the people in that house simply live and move and have their being in an atmosphere redolent of Gen. Washington and his time. A handsome dinner was given in that house not so very long ago when, it is said, an old silver tankard was filled with red metropole and each guest, in turn, drank to the memory of the Father of his Country.

Just what does and what does not constitute a furnished house depends altogether from what point of view it is considered—from the lessee's or the lessor's basis. A matter such as this has given a newly-married couple (whom we all know) food for more than a few thoughts lately. They rented one of the most completely furnished residences in Allegheny soon after returning from a European honeymoon trip. Just what became of all the furniture they saw when they looked at the house preparatory to renting, that much quoted person, deponent, failed to reveal. Many pieces had dwindled to a very few, a condition uncomfortable, to say the least, particularly when half a dozen or more visitors are to be offered chairs. But furniture stores are plenty, and the house is again fully furnished, but it leaves, nevertheless, an interesting question without a solution.

Mrs. Edward H. Small and her sister, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, will issue invitations early in December for a dance they are to give on the 30th of that month in honor of their debutante cousin, Miss Marjorie Maxwell. The affair is to be at the Auditorium in South Highland avenue, and is to be quite large, as 300 or more invitations are to be issued. Mrs. Small's entertainments are never stiff, always semi-informal and always enjoyable. The dance for Miss Maxwell is, therefore, an event to be anticipated. As it comes in Christmas week, all the girls and boys home from school for the holidays are to be asked, together with the debutante set of this year and last.

On account of being in deep mourning no at home cards were issued with the Chalfant-Briggs wedding announcements. Mr. and Mrs. Chalfant, however, went to housekeeping immediately after their return from their wedding trip, having taken a flat in a very desirable apartment house recently erected in Pacific avenue, East End. Mrs. C. C. Briggs (Mrs. Chalfant's mother) has rented her house in Craig street, furnished, to Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr., and with her two single daughters, has gone to Atlantic City to spend the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Josephine Morse Knox, widow of W. W. Knox and a relative of the attorney general of the United States, has been visiting old friends here during the last few days. Mrs. Knox is a former Pittsburgher, and in times past gave some of the handsomest entertainments it was ever society's pleasure to attend. Mrs. Knox was one of the founders of "The Twelfth Night, or What You Will," an exclusive company that included the Ricketsons, Burgwins, Moorheads, Caldwells, Fitzhughs and a few others, giving entertainments that are still talked about as models of management. The guest list was short and invitations to the private theatricals, balls, etc., given, eagerly sought.

Miss Rhoda Zug has entirely recovered her health, after spending all summer out of town in an atmosphere that was more suitable to a patient who found Pittsburgh's variable climatic conditions trying. Miss Zug had intended to be married in the late fall, but because of her illness the wedding day was set ahead to a time next spring. Besides, Miss Zug does not want to be married without having her most intimate friend, Miss Lois Livingstone Bailey, present at the wedding as a member of the bridal party. As Miss Bailey is to be out of town all winter, having gone to Europe with plans of travel in her pocket that will take weeks to go over, a wedding earlier than April is not thought probable.

The events of the week will include an at home, to be given on Thursday, the 14th, at 149 Dithridge street, by Mrs. William Coyle, Mrs. Reed B. Coyle and Miss Kearns. The hours are from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Florence O'Neill gave a very handsome little luncheon yesterday afternoon, for which a few friends were asked to meet young Mrs. Joseph Jefferson. The day before Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill gave an auto party for the same guest of honor.

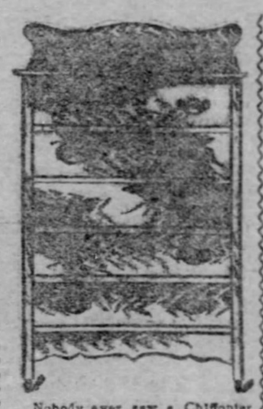
When Mr. Frederick Martin Davies was in town for a few days this week he had little to say about Mr. Albert Vanderbilt's now famous coaching trip, against time, from New York to Philadelphia, although he was one of the men who enjoyed Mr. Vanderbilt's hospitality on that occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Davies were only in town a few days, but long enough to have several little social entertainments made for them.

Additional Society News on Page 6, Section 3.

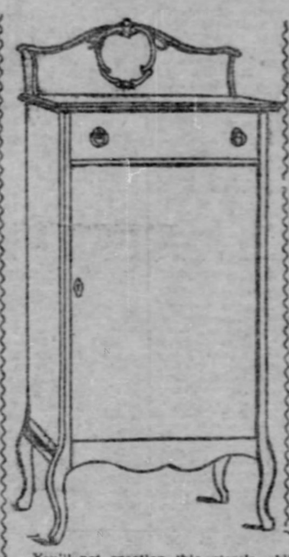
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

Prices on our regular stock of furniture and carpets cut to pieces to make room for the holiday arrivals. Folks about to start housekeeping may never be given another such opportunity to save money, whether they wish to furnish one room or a whole house.

This combination Bookcase is bound to be of intense interest to economists and lovers of beautiful furniture. Price.. $13.50



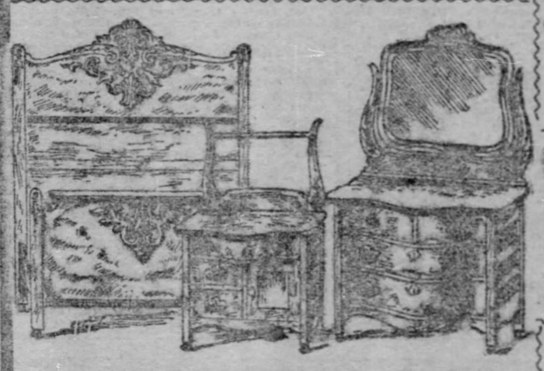
Nobody ever saw a Chiffonier bargain that could be compared to this. Price..... $4.50



You'll not question this store's ability to get beneath every other dealer's prices when you see this Music Cabinet at..... $8.50

When you want to see the best bargains in Dressing Tables you ever set eyes upon come to Friend's. See this one at $12.50

THIS GOOD WOODEN SEAT ROCKER is bound to be a crowd-drawer. Price..... 98c



This is a Bedroom Suit bargain that will win the indorsement of every careful buyer. It represents the greatest value ever offered in the history of furniture selling..... $23.50

This is only one of the many great bargains this sale makes possible—don't fail to examine the Bedroom Suit we're showing at..... $12.50

Here is certainly an extraordinary Couch bargain—one that has never had an equal! Price $6.75

This splendidly constructed Extension Table..... $3.75

BEAR IN MIND THAT THIS IS THE GENUINE ROGERS' MAKE!

CARPETS!

It is not at all difficult to see why our Carpet business has grown so steadily and rapidly! Complete assortments—dependable weaves—latest and most popular patterns—and the lowest prices are bound to build up a business.

PRICES CUT IN TWO ON MISFIT CARPETS

Beautiful new Ingrains, per yard..... 24c

Handsome Ingrains, unequaled assortment, per yard..... 40c

Tapestry Brussels, late colorings per yard..... 50c

Thoroughly desirable Tapestry Brussels—per yard..... 75c

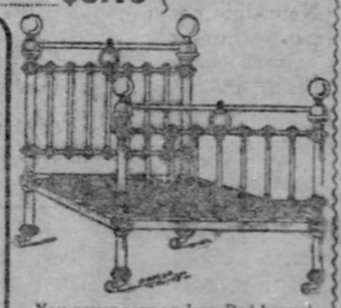
Beautiful Velvets in the new shades and colorings, per yard..... 70c

Velvets—newest and most beautiful styles and colorings, per yard..... $1.00

Rich, beautiful Velvets, a late product, per yard, only..... $1.25

$10 Wilton Rugs.

These Rugs are 72-inch and are one of the newest productions on the market. They'll go at, each..... $4.75



You never saw an Iron Bed bargain that appealed to you as this one will. It's splendidly constructed and has the merit in it of productions selling at almost double our price, which is $5.75

It isn't difficult to see which store offers its patrons the best bargains in Morris Chairs—One glance at this production will prove it to be an unmatchable bargain at..... $9.50

FRIEND

WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT--810-814 PENN AVE.

PENNSY'S TEAM WAS JUMPED ON

Harvard's Eleven Administered Worst Defeat the Team Ever Received.

WAS A SLUGGING GAME FROM START

The Final Score Was 33 to 6 in Favor of the Crimson--Woodruff's Revolutionizing Play Failed to Work and Was a Dismal Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9. — Harvard this afternoon on Franklin Field administered to the University of Pennsylvania one of the most severe defeats the latter has experienced since she has been in the front rank in the football world. The final score was: Harvard 33, Pennsylvania 6. Harvard scored 22 points in the first and 11 in the second half, while Pennsylvania scored six points in the first half. This single touchdown was a gift of Marshall, Harvard's quarterback, Reynolds kicked the ball to Harvard's 20-yard line, where Marshall fumbled it. Mitchell gathered it in and ran about 20 yards for a touchdown.

After this Pennsylvania's chances of scoring could never be considered seriously. Once they were near enough to Harvard's goal to try a goal from placement, but the ball went wide of the mark.

Pennsylvania's efforts to advance the ball were really distressing. No better proof of this is needed than the fact that during the entire first half the Red and Blue only gained four first downs, while Harvard gained 27.

There Was Slugging from the Start.

Never has so much feeling been shown in a game between these big universities as was manifest this afternoon. There were numerous slugging matches, and near the close of the game Umpire Dashiel ordered Jordan out of the contest, Gardiner, who was acting captain for Pennsylvania, pleaded with the umpire, but the latter was obdurate. Capt. Campbell finally consented to allow Jordan to resume his position.

Harvard's first touchdown was due to a fumble by Teas. Ristine, for Harvard, fumbled Reynold's kick and Pennsylvania got the ball on Harvard's eight-yard line. On the first line-up Teas struck the center and dropped the ball, a Harvard man falling on it. By this time the Harvard men had gotten rid of their stage fright and they went at the Pennsylvanians with a vengeance. They carried the ball the entire length of the field without losing it. Graydon, Cutts and Putnam doing nearly all the ground gaining. On the tackle-back play Cutts went through the Pennsylvania line with apparent ease and then Graydon would vary the monotony by hurdling the line or Putnam would tear off a few yards around the end. It apparently made no difference where the attack was aimed, it was invariably successful.

The second touch down was but a repetition of the first except that Harvard carried the ball from her 25 instead of the 8-yard line.

Poor Judgment Used by Penn.

Penns team was much lighter than Harvards, but even this cannot be taken as an excuse for the miserable tackling. Poor judgment was also manifested in the running of the Pennsylvania team. This was very noticeable in the first half, when the ball was within striking distance of Harvard's goal. Howard was doing the kicking for Harvard.

The Harvard team worked beautifully together after the first few minutes of play. The plays were well directed and were run through with magnificently. Penns play lacked that precision so noticeable in Harvard's work and must have jarred the nerves of the old football enthusiasts present. To give credit to anyone man on the Harvard team would be doing an injustice to the others. Graydon, Cutts, Ristine and Putnam gained 90 per cent of the ground made by Harvard, but these gains could not have been made had it not been for the fine interference of the other members of th eleven.

Gardiner played a good game at right for Pennsylvania, but even he allowed himself to be drawn into and boxed by Harvard's old and experienced players. It was an ideal day for football. The weather was just cool enough to be pleasant for the spectators and not warm enough to make it oppressive to the players. There were about 20,000 persons present when play began. The cheering by both Pennsylvania and Harvard enthusiasts was all that could be desired, and continued until the last minute of play.

Quarterback Kick Was a Failure

Notwithstanding Harvard's backs and ends were known to be faster than those of Penna, the quarterback kick was used several times and not once did it gain an inch of ground, but on the contrary Harvard secured the ball every time.

The new play which Coach Woodruff had evolved will not revolutionize football, as claimed by the inventor. It was tried only twice during the entire game and both times failed utterably.

The secret of the play is for the quarterback to pass the ball to the halfback, who, just as he reaches the line, turns and strikes the opposing forwards with his back. At this juncture the other halfback comes along and taking the ball dives into the line in the same manner. By the time this second halfback got into line today he was pinned down beneath 1,000 pounds of brawn and muscle.

Harvard did not attempt to use any tricks today, it was unnecessary. Only the straightest kind of football was played, and the brilliant end runs which were used to such great advantage by the Harvard eleven last year at Cambridge, were not in evidence. It was a straight line-bucking game, with the tackles back, and this play was sufficent to gain all the ground necessary.

In only one department of the game did Pennsylvania hold her own. This was in punting. Reynolds clearly out-kicked Putnam. The line-up:

Harvard—33.	Position.	Penna.—6.
		Metzgar-Thomas
Campbell (Capt)	L. E.	Ludes
Bladgden-Wright	L. T.	Piekarski
		Bennett-Mitchell-
Lee	L. G.	Baird
Sargent	Center.	McCabe-Jordan
Barnard	R. G.	Teas
Cutts,		Donaldson-Mitchell
Lawrence	R. T.	Mennett-McCabe
Bowditch-		
Burgess	R. E.	Gardiner
Marshall-		
Baldwin	Q. B.	Howard
Putnam,		Reynolds
Mifflin	L. B.	Townsend
Ristine-Jones	R. B.	Dale-Snook
Graydon	F. B.	Kellar
		Davidson (Capt.)

Touchdowns—Graydon 5, Putnam 1, Mitchell 1. Goals from touchdowns—Cutts 3, Davidson 1. Referee—McClung of Lehigh. Umpire—Dashiel of Annapolis. Timekeeper—Fred Wood, Boston A. A. Linesmen—Vail, Pennsylvania; L. Motley, Harvard. Time of halves—35 minutes each. Final score—Harvard 33; Pennsylvania 6.

BROWN PLAYED WELL.

Held Lafayette Down to a Small Score.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 9.—In the best exhibition of football seen in Providence this season, Lafayette defeated Brown today by a score of 11 to 6. Brown played a spirited game from beginning to end, the men stopping the visitors' tandem and line-charging plays time and time again. Brown also had the visitors on the defensive more than half the time. She made her touchdown before the ball had been in play four minutes, and held Lafayette on the defense until the end of the half, when the visitors braced and went through the line for repeated gains to a touchdown. The visitors made their second touchdown after 15 minutes of see-sawing up and down the field. Their score was also made by repeated gains through the line, Bates, fullback, and Schwinn, left end on the Brown team, both played a good game, and Bachman and Cure did good work for Lafayette.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

W. & J., 11; Bucknell, 5.
H. L. A. C., 17; Lalus, 2.
W. U. P., 12, Geneva, 5.
Harvard, 33; U. of P., 6.
Yale, 35; Orange, 0.
Princeton, 6; West Point, 6.
Cornell, 31; Lehigh, 0.
Syracuse, 11; Columbia, 5.
Lafayette, 11; Brown, 0.
Annapolis, 16; Carlisle, 5.
Northwestern, 8; Chicago, 5.
Bates, 11; Bowdoin, 0.
California, 2, Stanford, 0.
Ohio Meds, 6; Marietta, 5.
W. Y. U., 31; Westminster, 0.
Shadyside, 17; Kiskimnutas, 0.
Allegheny college, 12; Thiel college, 6.
Scottdale H. S., 40; Uniontown H. S., 0.
Ravenna, 11; Alliance H. S., 5.
Monongahela Indians, 6; Charleroi, 0.
Gruver A. C., 6; North End, 0.
Salem, 35; Buckeye, 0.
Steubenville A. A., 27; Crescent A. C., 5.
Polka Dots, 5; Latrobe, 0.
Ashtabula, 46; New Lyme, 0.
Franklin, 30; Kittanning, 0.
Corry H. S., 6; Oil City H. S., 5.
Foster A. C., 6; Orange, 0.
Pittsburgh college H. S., 5; Sewickley, Jrs., 5.
Harley A. C., 10, Somer Indians, 0.
S. S. A. C., 40; Albenarle A. C., 5.
Swissvale A. C., 11; Shadyside Reserves, 0.
Milton A. C., 5; Minersville Tigers, 5.
Admirals, 11; East Pittsburgh, 0.
Westlake 10; Forbes A. C., 0.
Flavel Tigers, 17; Brushton Tigers, 0.
Bedford A. C., 5; D. C. & A. C. Jrs., 5.
Manchester A. C., 6; Westlake Reserves, 0.
Co. A., 0; A. A. A., 0.
Emsworth A. C., 11; Quakers, 0.
Bellevue, 11; Standard, 0.
Pittsburgh College, 5; California N. S., 0.
Dickson Seminary, 16; Bellefonte Academy, 5.
Freeport H. S., 18; Ford City, 0.
Hazelwood H., 0; Duquesne H. S., 0.
Altoona A. A., 6; Juniatas, 0.

LOST TO ALLEGHENY.

Thiel College Player Had His Hip Dislocated.

MEADVILLE, PA., November 9.—(Special.)—Allegheny defeated Thiel in a clean, but hard-fought game today, 12 to 6. All the scoring was done in the first half, Allegheny making theirs by Kelly on line buck of 12 yards, and by Lampe's run for 43 yards. This was accomplished before Thiel had a chance at the ball. Bormon scored. The next half was slow, before Thiel had a chance at the ball. On the third down, after the kick off, Bormon scored. The next half was slow, and injuries were frequent. Shanor having a hip dislocated, and with Kelly and Granger retired. Line up:

Allegheny—12.	Position.	Thiel—6.
Fletcher	L. E.	Pfeiffer
McQuiston	L. T.	Swartz
McCartney	L. G.	Roth
Byer	C.	Brewer
Kelly	R. G.	Stough
Campbell	R. T.	Piersol
Taylor	R. E.	Snyder
Mook	Q. B.	Granger
Lampe	L. H.	Berman
Ashley	R. H.	Shanor
Williams	F. B.	Windman

Substitutes—Yard for Kelly, Snyder for Ganger, Bartholomew for Shanor.

Kittanning Badly Beaten.

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Franklin won a signal victory over the Kittanning eleven yesterday afternoon, defeating them by a score of 30 to 0. The first touchdown was made in two minutes after play started. Peixoto, Matthews, the former Washington and Jefferson player, was the most brilliant star and played a fierce game. Line-up:

FRANKLIN—30.		KITTANNING—0.
Smiley	Center	Hill
Wilson	L. G.	Sheridan
McConnell	L. G.	Gore and Henry
Brennan	R. T.	Cunningham
Koos	L. T.	Gallagher
Dunn	L. E.	Woods
Stedlander	R. E.	Fleming
Matthews	F. B.	Bovard
Mullen	L. H.	Moorhead
Rodgers	R. H.	Fox and Rall
Forsyth	Q. B.	Thomas

Touchdowns—Matthews 2, McConnell, Wilson 2. Goals—Mullen 5.

Admirals the Victors.

The Admirals and East Pittsburgh played a game on Admirals grounds yesterday. The Admirals won by a score of 11 to 0. Admirals' interference was fine. The feature of the game was the line-bucking of McDermott, Sealy, Quinn and Maxwell. Hurdling and tackling of O'Keefe, when the East Pittsburgh's had the ball. Line-up:

Admirals—11.		East Pittsburgh—0.
Quinn	L. E.	Huser
Edwards	L. T.	Potts
Taylor	L. G.	Zine
O'Keefe	Center	Thomas
Dixon	R. G.	Beck
McDermott	R. T.	Glver
Taylor	Q. B.	J. Davis
Carter	R. E.	McClafferty
McKnight	R. H.	Bowers
Maxwell	L. H.	F. Davis
Scully	F. B.	O'Leary

Touchdown—Dixon, Quinn and Maxwell. Goal—Taylor. Halves—15 minutes. Referee—Bennett.

Indians Were Victorious.

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 9.—A fierce struggle this afternoon between the Monongahela Indians and the Charleroi eleven ended in a victory for the visitors—6 to 0. The Indians made their only touchdown a half minute before time was up in the second half. Line-up:

CHARLEROI—0.		INDIANS—6.
Lehrman	L. E.	Hoffman
Taylor	L. T.	Anderson
Bishop	L. G.	Aughenduble
Crawford	Center	Chesrow
Entrott	R. G.	Scarfield
Mumbower	R. T.	Taylor
Piper	R. E.	Conner
Might	Q. B.	Neill
Binns	L. H.	Chesarown
Naylor	F. B.	Wilson

Touchdown—Wilson. Subs—Pegg, for Piper. Referee—Mullen. Umpire—Allen. Linemen—Ruggles and Bessell. Timekeepers—Binns and Cooper. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Attendance—500.

Mt. Union College Team Defeated.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Mt. Union college went down to defeat this afternoon at the hands of the Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 12 to 6 in one of the best games of football ever played on the home grounds. The college team was outplayed at every stage of the game and were unable to score until within the last three minutes of play.

Jack Bennett Wins a Battle.

TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 9.—Jack Bennett of McKeesport won from Young Mahoney of Philadelphia in a 20-round bout at the Crescent club to-night. It was a clean and clever fight. Mahoney had science, but was weak in the punch.

W. U. P.'S TEAM NOW CHAMPION

Secured Title by Defeating Geneva in a GameFast and Exciting.

FIRST HALF WAS WITHOUT A SCORE

The Battle Was a Great One from Start to Finish--Big Crowd Present and the Rooters Had a Contest in Cheering.

The college championship of Western Pennsylvania was decided yesterday by the W. U. P. team winning a hard-fought, but decided victory over the Geneva eleven at Beaver Falls. Neither side scored in the first half. In the second Geneva made a touchdown after 10 minutes of play. After that the university team took a brace and before time was called had crossed Geneva's goal line twice and kicked both goals. The final score was: W. U. P. 12, Geneva 5.

A special train carried a good sized crowd of rooters for the blue and gold to Beaver Falls, and all Beaver valley turned out to witness the contest. When the play commenced fully 2,000 people lined the ropes surrounding the field. Before the game both sides were confident of wining with the odds slightly in favor of Geneva.

It had been the intention of the university boys to go to the game in a body, supported by three brass bands. Owing to the inclemency of the weather in Pittsburgh during the morning many of the boys decided not to go, and at the last moment, seeing that but a small turnout could be expected, it was decided not to take the bands.

Plenty of Noise-Making Machines.

The students were well provided with cow bells and tin horns. Each was bedecked with the university colors and many carried blue and gold flags. Several professors went along and not a few of the boys were accompanied by ladies. When Beaver Falls was reached half a hundred of the Geneva boys were on the platform to receive them. After cheering on both sides, a line was formed and together the rooters marched to the Seventh Avenue Hotel where the W. U. P. team was quartered, they having come down on an earlier train.

When the team started for the field, the rooters fell into line behind them and marched to the field. After marching around the field they took up a position opposite to that of the Geneva boys and all through the contest various yells were shouted back and forth between the two crowds.

From this on until the end of the half Geneva retained the ball, advancing in all 31 yards all on small gains excepting one end run of eight yards by Thompson. When time was called the ball was yet 30 yards away from the W. U. P. goal, the nearest Geneva had come to scoring.

It looked to all as though the game would end by neither side scoring. During the intermission the university rooters again paraded the field and kept up a continual din. They had half expected to lose the game, and were overjoyed by the good showing made by their team.

Geneva's Bluff Kick Worked.

When the teams again lined up Edgar kicked to Simpson on the 33-yard line. McConnel then punted to the center of the field, Thompson catching the ball to be downed immediately. Geneva gained 15 yards on a bluff kick, Edgar passing the ball to Thompson, who had fallen back, presumably to guard the kicker. The play gained much applause from both sides. Geneva then set to work with a will, and in 10 minutes sent Thompson over the goal line for the first touchdown of the game. During their steady march forward almost every man on the team carried the ball for short gains. Edgar failed to kick goal.

McConnel kicked off to East, who caught the ball back of the line. The ball was punted to McConnel in the center of the field. Here the W. U. P. boys braced up, and with gains of nine yards by Wallace, five and eight by McConnel, and six by Secrist, besides numerous smaller gains, carried the ball to the 12-yard line. Here the double pass was again executed.

Geneva won the toss and chose the north goal with the wind in their favor. McConnel kicked off at 3:25. P. Martin secured the ball on the 15-yard line and carried it 15 yards, and out of bounds. After this the Geneva boys, by small gains, carried the ball past the center of the field and into W. U. P.'s territory. When on their 45-yard line the university boys braced up and held for downs. The ball was passed to Secrist, who advanced it five yards, and the university rooters nearly went wild. The enthusiasm was short-lived, however, for after advancing about eight yards, the ball was lost on downs. After failing twice to gain Geneva punted to McCrady who fumbled but immediately regained it and by clever dodging gained 10 yards.

Simpson made the longest run of the game, 45 yards. He started around the right end and H. George tackled him. In some miraculous way he regained his feet, and before anyone realized what was happening, rushed off down the field, 45 yards, where Critchlow downed him on Geneva's 20 yard line. A moment later Reed fumbled. Edgar immediately punted 55 yards to Reed. Reed and Secrist made small gains when the ball was again fumbled. McClain fell on it, however. W. U. P. then executed the double pass for a gain of 7 yards, Wallace passing the ball to Simpson. After advancing 14 yards by persistent line bucking the ball was again fumbled and Edgar of Geneva falling on it was again executed, Wallace passing to Simpson, who gained the necessary ½ yard. Reed kicked goal. Score: W. U. P., 6; Geneva, 5.

Edgar kicked off to McConnel, but after a few small gains and W. U. P. getting 5 yards for off side play, Geneva got the ball on downs. They failed to keep it for long and when W. U. P. again got hold of it they fell to work in earnest and in five runs gained 74 yards and another touchdown. Simpson carried it 37 yards first, then he took it 6 more. J. Martin gained 11, Reed 8 and McClain took it 12 yards and over the line. McConnel punted out for position to McCrady and then kicked goal.

The teams again lined up with but 54 seconds to play. The game ended with the ball in W. U. P.'s possession on Geneva's 40-yard line. During the entire game no one was injured and no substitutions made. The score and lineup:

W. U. P., 12.		Geneva, 5.
Adams	L. E.	Walkenshaw
Wallace	L. T.	B. Martin
McConnell	L. G.	Edgar
Bachman	Center	McKean
Cunnings	R. G.	Barnes
J. Martin	R. T.	Leach
McClain	Q. B.	Critchlow
McCrady	L. H.	H. George
Simpson	L. B.	Thompson
Reed	R. B.	East
Secrist	F. B.	R. George

Officials, Fry and Paul. Linesmen, Levis and Eisenbis. Timekeeper, Patterson. Time, two 25-minute halves.

Among the Amateurs.

The Pequot A. C. and Park A. C. played a tie game, the score being 6 to 6.

Ashtabula, O., eleven defeated New Lynne Institutes yesterday by a score of 46 to 0.

The Gruver A. C. defeated the North End yesterday afternoon at Carnegie by a score of 6 to 0.

The Corry High school eleven won from Oil City High school by a score of 6 to 5 yesterday.

At Salem, O., yesterday, the home team defeated the Buckeye eleven of Warren by a score of 35 to 0.

Capt. Paul Brown of the Greensburg Polka Dots kicked a field goal against Latrobe yesterday afternoon.

Steubenville A. C. defeated Crescent A. C. of Pittsburgh at the formers' grounds yesterday afternoon by a score of 27 to 5.

The Filmore second team would like to hear from all 30 to 35-pound teams. Address Thomas Anderson, 1706 Fremont st.

The players of the Federal football team will report at Federal street at 10 o'clock sharp, and will play at Oakwood park. Kick-off at 2:55.

The Bellevue team defeated the Standards yesterday afternoon by a score of 11 to 0. The features of the game were long runs of Arthur and Blakeley of Bellevue.

The South Side A. C. defeated the Albermarle A. C. by a score of 40 to 5. The feature of the game was the line bucking of Edwards and a run for 85 yards by McArdle.

The Hazelwood second team lined up against the Duquesne High school team yesterday afternoon on the H. A. C. grounds, and after two 20-minute halves neither side was able to score.

The Somer Street Indians defeated the Harley A. C. by a score of 6 to 0. The winners would like to hear from all 40-pound teams for Saturday, November 16. Address Jake Cullison, 2215 Wylie avenue, city.

The Manchester A. C. defeated the Westlake Reserves at Elliott by a score of 6 to 0. The Reserves were powerless to stop the line bucking of Manchester, who went through at will, especially Hauff, who gained every place.

The Mt. Washington L. A. A. claim a game from the East Pittsburgh A. C. for non-appearance. The Mt. Washington L. A. A. were well prepared to meet the East Pittsburgh A. C., but the crowd on the ground was disappointed.

A. A. A. A. team of Allegheny, who defeated the Shadyside team last week, would like to arrange a game with the A. A. A. team of Allegheny for a side bet. All school teams can have a game in mid-week by addressing H. S. Boyle, 1903 St. Clair terrace, Allegheny.

The Willow A. C. played a tie game with the Minersville Tigers yesterday, the score being 5 to 5. The features of the game were the playing of Schmidt and Moss. The Willows desire a game with some 70 to 75-pound team for next Saturday.

The Fillmore A. C. claim a game from the McKeever A. C. for failing to show up on the Fillmore grounds. They would like to arrange games with any 45 to 60-pound teams for November 16, 23, 30. Address Frank Kimberlin, Fremont street, Allegheny.

The second team of Emsworth A. C. beat the Quakers at Emsworth grounds. Score, 11 to 0. Sensational plays by Werner, Barrett, Stauffer and others brought cheers from the spectators. This team has the proud distinction of not losing a game this season.

The Young Men's Civic club of Allegheny would like to arrange games with any strong teams. Will pay full expenses to winning teams, and half expenses to losing teams. Address John Duglass, care of Young Men's Civic club, 1066 Windsor street, Allegheny.

The Flavel Tigers defeated the Brushton Tigers at the latter's grounds by the score of 17 to 0. The Flavel Tigers are out after the 80-pound championship of Western Pennsylvania. Any team desiring a game address George Tierney, 524 McDonald st., East End, Pittsburgh.

The Emerson A. C. did not play yesterday. They would like to hear from all 90 to 100-pound teams. Orange A. C. of Homewood, Brushton Mohawks and Bedford A. C. preferred, for next Saturday, and would like to hear from Greensburg Polka Dots for Thanksgiving day.

Tomorrow afternoon at Friendship park the football teams representing the senior and junior classes of the departments of pharmacy, W. U. P., will play their annual game. In accordance with the policy of the university, no admission to the game will be charged. A large attendance is assured.

The Harley A. C. defeated the Somer Indians by a score of 10 to 0. The feature of the game was a run of the entire field by D. Tocos and the playing and tackling of the Harley A. C. The Harleys would like to hear from all 45 to 50-pound teams. Address challenges to D. Tocos, 64 Robert street.

The Foster A. C. of Lawrenceville went to Homewood to play the crack Orange A. C. of that place, and defeated them by a score of 6 to 0 in a clean game of football. Foster A. C. thanks Orange for its kind treatment. The Fosters claim the 100-pound championship, as it has defeated all of its opponents.

The Bedford A. C. and the D. C. & A. C. Jrs. played to that game crack football at South Side Recreation park, the score being a tie, 5 to 5. The Bedfords were much lighter than the D. C. & A. C. Jrs. The Bedfords would like to hear from all 90-pound teams. Address Harry Armstrong, 907 Carson st., South Side.

The Pittsburgh College third team and the Sewickley Juniors met on the latter's grounds at Sewickley yesterday morning and played a game which resulted in a tie. Each team scored one touchdown, but the goals were missed. Both teams played good ball. The features were the line breaking of Hartigan, Pascual, Connor and Rankin for the collegians, and the punting of Brannum for Sewickley.

The S. A. C. of Swissvale defeated the Verner Reserves of Shadyside in a well-played game by a score of 11 to 0. The W. A. C. Reserves outweighed the S. A. C. from 10 to 15 pounds to each man. The features of the game were the long runs made by Fulcher and Moffet and the line-bucking by the guards and tackbacks formation. The Verners had from the West End team of Braddock, and could not carry the ball across the Swissvale 40-yard line.

The Carey Alley Indians of the South Side have reorganized to defend the title of 95-pound champions, although somewhat late in the season. The team will be composed of the following well-known players: McDonough, Prethoroe, Huxley, Upperman, Gaffney, Jensen, W. Lewis, Schofield, Hanlon, Edwards, Wolf, Rogers, B. Carter, C. Thomas and W. Needenberger. They are requested to report for practice Monday evening between South Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets at 7:30 sharp. Any 90 to 100-pound first-class team desiring games address A. Harris, 2621 Sarah street, South Side.

Game Ended in a Dispute.

Primrose and Avalon met on the latter's grounds yesterday with the result that the game ended in a dispute, Avalon disputing a decision. The first half ended 0—0, although Primrose had succeeded in working the ball to Avalon's two-yard line. Primrose started off fast in the second half and soon had the ball on Avalon's three-yard line, when, because of off-side play, the referee penalized Avalon. Avalon refused to abide by the decision and after much wrangling the official called "play," but as Avalon refused to go on the game was given to Primrose 6—0. Both teams played good, hard football throughout the contest, and the game was only marred by the excessive wrangling of Avalon's captain.

Tie at Edgewood.

The 18 hole handicap on the Edgewood course yesterday for a cup offered by one of the members of the club resulted in a tie between W. S. Dalzell and Elaine Robinson, who each returned net scores of 77. Dalzell did the best playing but Robinson had the advantage of a much larger handicap. The best golf of the day was that of Harvey Penn, who had the lowest gross score with 83 strokes and missed trying for the cup by but one stroke. Professional Smith equalled his own remarkable record for the course with 85 strokes.

Association Football.

The U. S. & S. association football team played on the Swissvale grounds against the East Pittsburgh Reserves, the score resulting in a tie. The U. S. & S. club is open to play all comers. Have games for Saturdays, November 23 and 30. Would like to make arrangements for a game Saturday, November 16, and all other open dates. Address Manager Chris. F. Portenza, care T. U. S. & S. Co., Swissvale, Pa.

Uniontown Was Very Easy.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The football game here to-day between the Scottdale high school and Uniontown teams was not one-sided to be interesting, Scottdale whaling easily by a score of 40 to 0.

Drunkards Easily Cured.

Miss Edith Williams Wants Every Lady Reader of This Paper to Know How She Saved Her Father.

Used an Odorless and Tasteless Remedy In His Food Quickly Curing Him Without His Knowledge.

Trial Package of the Remedy Mailed Free to Show How Easy It Is to Cure Drunkards.

Nothing could be more dramatic or devoted than the manner in which Miss Edith Williams, Box 53, Waynesville, Ohio, cured her drunken father after years of misery, wretchedness and almost unbearable suffering.

MISS EDITH WILLIAMS.

"Yes, father is a reformed man," she said, and our friends think it a miracle that I cured him without his knowledge or consent. I had read how Mrs. Kate Lynch of 826 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal., had cured her husband by using a remedy secretly in his coffee and food and I wrote to Dr. Haines for a trial. When it came I put some in father's coffee and food and watched him closely but he couldn't tell the difference so I kept it up.

"One morning father got up and said he was hungry. This was a good sign as he rarely ate much breakfast. He went away and when he came home at noon perfectly sober he was almost frantic with joy as I hadn't seen him sober for half a day before in fourteen years. After dinner he sat down in the big easy chair and said, 'Edith, I don't know what has come over me but I hate the sight and smell of liquor and am going to stop this terrible drinking.' How much for me and I told him then what I had done. Well, we both had a good cry, and now we have the happiest home and the kindest father you can imagine. I am so glad you will publish this experience for it will reach many others and let them know about that wonderful Golden Specific."

Dr. Haines, the discoverer, will send a sample of this grand remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is used in tea, coffee or food, and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2065 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life. 1110

$10,000 Donated to Hypnotism.

Dr. X. La Motte Sage, a Noted Scientist, Donates $10,000 to Be Used for the Publication and Free Distribution of a Valuable Work on Personal Magnetism and Hypnotic Influence.

Wants to Demonstrate the Practical Value and Power of This New Science in Business, in Society, in the Home, in Politics, in Love, in Diseases and as a Factor in Influencing and Swaying the Minds of People.

Prominent Business and Professional Men, Ministers of the Gospel and Others Heartily Indorse the Movement—A Noted College Undertakes the Work of Free Distribution.

Anyone May Get a Book Absolutely Free So Long as the Edition Lasts and Master the Hidden Mysteries of This Marvelous Power at His Own Home—Many Jealously-Guarded Secrets Made Public.

Carnegie is giving away his fortune for libraries. Dr. X. La Motte Sage proposes to put the most useful book in all libraries free of charge right into the homes of the people. For this purpose he has just donated $10,000, and a big publishing house is busy day and night turning out the books for free distribution. The book Dr. Sage wishes to distribute free of charge is entitled "The Philosophy of Personal Influence." It is heartily indorsed by the ablest business men, ministers, doctors and lawyers of two continents. It is beautifully illustrated with the finest half-tone engravings, and every page is brimful of intensely interesting and practical information. It is a book which should be in every home. It is by far the most remarkable work of the kind that has ever been written, and it has truly created a sensation in the book world.

It tells you how a wonderful woman in England got millions of dollars simply by the exercise of her marvelous hypnotic powers over the lords and millionaires of her country. It explains numerous instances in which people have been secretly and instantaneously controlled by hypnotic influence. It teaches you how to protect yourselves from the use of hypnotic power over you. It tells you how to develop and use your magnetic power so as to wield a wonderful influence over those with whom you come in contact.

Men like Vanderbilt, Morgan, Rockefeller and other millionaires have studied the very methods explained in this book and have used them in their business to pile up millions. This book lays bare secrets in the lives of rich men of which you have never dreamed. It reveals all the hidden mysteries of personal magnetism, hypnotism, magnetic healing, etc., and discloses the real source of power and influence in every walk of life. It contains secret information of inestimable value to every person who wants to succeed in life. Many of the most prominent public men in this country have obtained this book and read every line, and they are daily using its teachings to their own profit and gain.

It explains to you the power by which you may cure yourself and others of all diseases and bad habits without the aid of drugs or medicines. It tells of a secret, instantaneous method by which you may produce a state of insensibility to pain in any parts of the body, so that the teeth may be extracted and surgical operations performed without the use of cocaine, ether or anaesthetics of any kind. It gives you the power to induce sleep in yourself or others at any time of the day or night you may desire. It enables you to develop your mental faculties, improves your memory, eradicate disagreeable tempers and habits in children, and to develop within yourself a marvelous magnetic will power, so strong and so subtle as to make you practically irresistible. It will give you a force of character of which you have little dreamed, and will truly make you a leader of men. No matter how strong this description may seem, it is not one-half as strong as the marvelous power explained in this wonderful work.

If you have not achieved the success to which your abilities and talents justly entitle you, if you would like to secure a good paying position, obtain an increase in salary, if you care to rise higher in your accepted business or calling, if you desire to wield a greater influence over others, if you care to win the love or friendship of someone you know, or if you long for fame or renown, you should write for a copy of this remarkable book at once.

The following extracts from a few of the letters received from some of the people who have read the book give an idea of its unusual character and great value:

Mrs. Mary Milner, 812 D street, Pueblo, Col., in a recent letter says: "I was so sick and worried I could not eat or sleep. I wrote you for your free book. I used the methods on myself with wonderful success. Today I am perfectly well. I would not part with the information you gave me for any money."

Mr. T. J. Lindenstruth, 30 East South street, Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "Your work on personal magnetism is a fortune to anyone starting in life. It is absolutely sure to bring success."

A. J. McGinnis, 60 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa., says: "When I wrote for your book I was laboring by the day. Now I am managing a business. This is certainly the best proof that could be offered of its great value. I advise every one who wishes to succeed in life to get a copy at once."

G. S. Lincoln, M. D., 101 Crutchfield street, Dallas, Texas, writes: "Your methods of personal influence are marvelous. I have used them on my patients with wonderful results. They cure diseases when medicine and everything else fails."

S. R. King, M. D., Gilliam, Ind., writes: "You have sent me the most remarkable book I have truly ever read. By the methods explained in your work headache, backache, rheumatism and other diseases of long standing disappear like magic. Your instruction in personal magnetism is simply grand. It gives one a power and an influence over others which I did not dream it was possible for the average man to acquire. Your book is worth more than gold to anyone starting in life. Its value cannot be estimated. My only regret is that it was not in my hands when I was a young man."

The New York Institute of Science has undertaken the free distribution of the book referred to. Big roller presses are running day and night to supply the demand until the $10,000 worth of books are distributed free. On account of the great expense incurred in preparing and printing this book only those are requested to write for free copies who are especially interested and really and truly desire to achieve greater success, obtain more happiness, or in some way better their condition in life. Please do not write through mere curiosity, as the free edition is limited. If you want a book, write today, as the copies are going very fast. Never before in the history of the publishing business has there been such a great demand for any book as today exists for "The Philosophy of Personal Influence." Remember, at the present time it will be sent to your address absolutely free, postage prepaid. Address New York Institute of Science, Department 287 P, 1235 Broadway, New York.

PHENOMENAL OFFERINGS IN HIGH-CLASS

OVERCOATS—OVERCOATS

BLACK and WHITE OVERCOATS.

The new Eastern craze.

OVERCOATS to suit all mankind—Overcoats to please every whim, and every taste—Long Coats, Short Coats, Medium Coats, Dark Coats and Light Coats—the stylish Yoke Coats—the swell Rain Coats—the popular Plaid Coats, and the finest Oxford Coats—each and every coat in this immense stock—starting in at our special $7.50 Oxford Coats, up to the finest $25 and $30 Coats are the best values to be had.

The Overcoats at $10

Immense lines of elegant Oxfords, Kerseys, Beavers, Meltons and Coverts, in all the stylish colorings; but we make special mention of our swell Oxford $10 Yoke Overcoats.

The Suits at $10

Are exceptional values—all the new materials—all the stylish colorings—see our very fine black Thibets at this price.

The Overcoats at $13.50 & $15

Will be a great surprise to you—all the newest fads of the season—all the high-class colorings—everything that is new in the Overcoat line, with a specially strong showing of Oxfords, Fancy Cheviots and Green Mixtures in the Swell Yoke Coats.

The Suits at $13.50 & $15

An immense range of extremely nobby military cut Suits at these prices—with the green and tan mixtures predominating.

The Overcoats at $18, $20 & $25.

Our showing of high-class Coats at these prices is simply the height of perfection—the finest materials, the most perfect tailoring. Complete lines of extra fine Yoke Coats, Beaver Coats, Imported Fancy Cheviot Coats, and the finest Swell Oxford Coats.

The Suits at $18, $20 & $25

Will positively be a revelation to you—the high-priced tailors cannot produce more perfect or finer clothing than we show at these prices.

Walk-Over Shoes, $2.20

Broken lines—3, 4, 5 pairs of a kind—some slightly imperfect.

ARNFELDS

1125-27 PENN AVE.

Panama Soft Hats, $1.90

Black and all the new colors—equal to most $3 hats.

WASH.-JEFF. WON GREAT VICTORY

The Contest Was a Grand Struggle Between Well Matched Elevens.

SCORING ALL DONE IN FIRST HALF

The Final Figures Were 11 to 5. Both Teams Played Clean, Hard Football and but Few Tricks Were Tried—Big Crowd Present.

There has not been a prettier or more evenly contested football game seen in this city in years than the one played yesterday afternoon at Exposition park between the Washington and Jefferson and the Bucknell football elevens. The game was a magnificent struggle from start to finish and ended in a victory for the Washington county team by a score of 11 to 6.

There was a crowd of 3,000 people over at the park, and the majority of the crowd were Wash-Jeff sympathizers. Bucknell had a small following at the start, but before the first half was over the plucky lads from Lewisburg had won for themselves many admirers, and those who were not tied down by direct bonds cheered the yellow-and-blue boys as heartily as if the team was a local one instead of visitors. The Washington county team was backed up by a delegation of over 500 loyal rooters from Washington county. This crowd occupied the east end section of the right field bleachers, and led on by Earl Cleeland, who was chief rooter, they let out a collection of yells which were as varied as they were amusing.

The Rooters Had Lots of Chance.

Washington county has always been noted for its loyalty to the home eleven, and that loyalty was amply demonstrated yesterday by the boys with the cow bells, and hand megaphones.

The crowd of W. & J. rooters was to a large extent the same crowd that has been coming down here year after year to cheer the college team on to victory or to condole with the players when defeat fell to their lot. There were the same old leaders, the same old water carriers, and to add to the makeup there was the dog with the red-and-black blanket. It may not have been the same old dog, but the resemblance was striking, to say the least. The college cries were almost the same, but the new additions to the crowd seemed to have added spice to the yells by additions which might have been as well cut out because they had a tinge of blasphemy to them.

It would be a rather difficult matter to find two more evenly matched teams than the pair which fought for supremacy yesterday. It looked to be very much of an even thing both in the matter of height and weight, and when it got down to the playing of the game it was also a pretty even thing. The W. & J. eleven, however, seemed to be just a shade the better one, because it was much better handled than Bucknell. The red-and-black players went at their work in a quick, snappy manner, which was a decided contrast from Bucknell's slow, steady style of game. This slowness in getting the players started told heavily on the yellow-and-blue, because it gave the other side ample opportunity to get through and break up plays before they got rightly started.

In the first half Bucknell lost a fine chance to score through the poorest kind of interference work. The ball was in the middle of the field and a mass and tackle play was tried. McMahon was given the ball and with Ohlls, was pushed clear through the Washington and Jefferson line. It was a clear field excepting Aikin and Ohlls should have attended to him. Instead, the Bucknell guard ran with his arm around McMahon and led him right into a tackle. McMahon tried to hurdle, and did leap over Aikin, but he held. This was the only real weak play of the game.

Both teams played hard, straight football, and only once or twice were trick plays tried. Wash.-Jeff. moved a double pass in the second half, and on the first attempt Capt. Aiken made a 15-yard run around Bucknell's right end. Two other attempts to work this play proved failures. The Bucknell team twice tried to work the delayed pass, but failed each time, because the full back fumbled the ball. In the second half Bucknell, with the ball on Wash.-Jeff's 25-yard line, tried for a field goal, but the full back again fumbled and spoiled the play. In the first half Forkum, W. & J., tried for a field from a place kick, but his attempt was a woeful failure.

Both Teams Played Clean Football.

Both teams played clean football all the way, and the officials had but little trouble in this respect. The principal work done was to pound the lines, and, considering the number of times the lines were called on to withstand battering-ram shocks, both showed very clear work. Beyond question, the very best football was played by Aiken, Forkum, Reed and Montgomery, for Wash.-Jeff., while Johnson, McMahon and McCormick did the bulk of the work for Bucknell. The hurdling work of Johnson, who took Shipp's place at left tackle for Bucknell, was the distinct feature of the game. He was by far the best ground gainer on the Bucknell team. With Johnson in Bucknell might have evened up the score in the second half, but, unfortunately for that team, Johnson suffered a dislocation of the wrist, and was forced to retire in the second half. This was the only accident of the game.

The contest was presided over by Dr. Carl Williams and Lt. M. Roy Jackson, both of Pennsylvania, and they proved the best officials seen here in years. At the conclusion of the contest Dr. Jackson said that the game was the best one he has seen in years. Both teams played good football, but W. & J. had an advantage in the perfect way Capt. Aiken handled his men. Dr. Williams said that Bucknell played, if anything, the cleanest game, as the W. & J. players used their hands to some extent. He also said that Bucknell handicapped itself by slow action on signals. The only complaint registered was in the second half, when Bucknell's captain complained that W. & J. was being coached from side lines, and the officials soon put a stop to that.

All the scoring of the game was done in the first half. The game started with Bucknell defending the west goal, and Forkum kicked off to Kunkle, who gained 10 yards before being downed. Bucknell then tried the line, but could make no gain, and the ball was passed back for a punt, but McCormick fumbled, and it was Wash.-Jeff's ball on Bucknell's 22-yard line. The Washington county boys worked hard and fast, and in less than five minutes Lang was shoved through left tackle for a touchdown, and the red and black rooters almost went wild. Hays raised goal, and the score was 5 to 0, in favor of Wash.-Jeff.

Battle Royal on the Gridiron.

McCormick, for Bucknell, kicked out of bounds on first try, but on the second sent the ball to Montgomery, who returned it 20-yards. Wash.-Jeff. then made some short gains, but Bucknell finally braced and held for downs, and Forkum punted to Smith, who made a 15-yard gain. Then there was a battle royal up and down the field, with honors about even. Bucknell worked the quarter back kick, and McMahon made a pretty 20-yard run, but was downed on Wash.-Jeff's 15-yard line. The red and black held, and McCormick punted to Forkum. W. & J. then held for downs, and Forkum punted to McCormick. Bucknell got 10 yards for off-side play, and then, by guards back and mass on tackle plays, pushed McMahon over and tied the score as Douglass missed the goal.

Forkum to McCormick was the kick off, and the latter punted back to Forkum, who heeled for a fair catch on Bucknell's 45-yard line. A try for a field goal proved a failure, and the battle raged in Bucknell's territory. Wash.-Jeff. got the ball on a punt to Aiken and carried it to right down and over the goal line, Aiken Forkum, Reed and Montgomery doing the bulk of the work. Reed carried the ball over and Hays kicked the goal, making the score, Wash.-Jeff. 11, Bucknell 5. When the half ended the ball was on Wash.-Jeff's 40-yard line.

After an intermission of 15 minutes both teams lined up without making any changes. McCormick started the half going by kicking to Schrontz, who fumbled, but secured the ball, and made about five yards. After two tries at the line without much success, Forkum punted the ball out of danger. Then the battle raged good and hot. The teams fought each other up and down the field, but neither could get it any closer than the 15-yard line. The Wash.-Jeff. team having the lead, was putting up a beautiful defensive game, while Bucknell was working with might and main to tie the score.

Hard Work Told on the Players.

The battle was so severe that every once in a while a player would drop, and this gave the others time to regain their wind. The only accident was when Johnson's wrist suffered a slight dislocation, and he was barred from the game, Smiley taking his place. Both teams tried trick plays in this half, and only one was worked. It was a magnificent struggle for the spectators to watch, and cheer after cheer filled the air. When the time limit expired the ball was on Wash.-Jeff's 40-yard line in their possession. The score and line up:

W. and J., 11.		Bucknell, 5.
Suter	L. E.	Barrett
Lang	L. T.	Shipp
Murphy	L. G.	Taylor
Hammer	C.	Wilcox
Sefton	R. G.	Gillis
Hays	R. T.	McMahon
Schrontz	R. E.	Douglass
Aiken	Q. B.	Smith
Montgomery	L. H.	Stanton
Reed	R. H.	Cokill
Forkum	F. B.	McCormick

Touchdowns—Lang, McMahon, Reed. Goals—Hays. Missed goal—Hays, Douglass. Substitutions—Johnson for Shipp, Smiley for Johnson. Referee—Dr. Carl Williams. Umpire—Dr. Roy Jackson. Time of halves—25 minutes.

CADETS TIED TIGERS.

West Point's Eleven Put Up a Grand Game and Fought Bitterly to the Finish.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The football game here today between the West Point military academy and Princeton teams resulted in a tie score—6 to 6—and the points were all made in the first half of the game. There were 10,000 persons in attendance and they witnessed one of the fiercest and most exciting contests ever played on West Point field. Interest did not abate for a single instant throughout the game.

Today's achievement perhaps places West Point among the leading football teams of the country. The big colleges have had a hard time with the soldiers on the gridiron, and the outcome of the game with Annapolis will be looked forward to with great interest.

At the start of the game today Princeton kicked off, Phipps promptly caught the ball and rushed it back twenty-five yards. On the next play West Point rushed through Princeton for twenty yards more, but then lost the ball for holding. Princeton opened up her attack in splendid shape and showed wonderful aggressive ability. The ball was retained in West Point's territory for just ten minutes when Pearson was forced over the soldiers' line for a touch-down. Dewitt kicked an easy goal.

In the next formation West Point braced up somewhat and the playing was done almost wholly in Princeton's territory. Daly and Farnsworth fairly walked away with Dewitt, nearly all the plays being made through him. The ball was gradually forced towards Princeton's goal line until Phipps was pushed over for a touch down. Daly kicked goal and the score was tied. Five minutes later time was called.

In the second half the ball was several times near West Point's goal line, but the sturdy cadets succeeded in forcing it back. The line-up:

West Point.	Position.	Princeton.
Farnsworth	L. E.	Davis
Dorr	L. T.	Pell
Riley, N. W.	L. G.	Butwieckz
Boyers	C.	Fisher
Goodspeed	R. G.	Dana
Bunker	R. T.	Dewitt
Bartlett	R. E.	Henry
Daly	Q.	Freeman
Cassard (Cap.)	L. H. B.	Foulke
Phipps	R. H. B.	Pearson
Graves	F.	McCord

Hackett was substituted for Cassard, McAndrew for Bartlett and Jansvoid for Hackett; Wier for Freeman, Sheffield for Pearson and Roper for Henry.

Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee, Langford of Trinity. Umpire, Coggershall of Trinity.

THE LATONIA RACES.

Big Crowd Present and Witnessed Good Racing.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The largest crowd since Derby day was out at Latonia today to see a fine card of races. The weather was pleasant and the track fast. Aside from the handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, the two other attractive events were the hurdle race and a two-mile race. Jockey Lynes' riding was one of the features of the day. He won four races on horses all at good prices. Schnell Laufer took the handicap in a big gallop. So far the meeting has been the most successful held in this region in years. Thirteen books were in line and did a good business. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Bill Massie, 107, Lyne, 5 to 2, won; Erema, 109, Landry, 16 to 5, second; Princess Orille, 100, Miller, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Zack Ford, Ruth Parks, Queen A'Dasha and San Sam also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Hermis, 107, Lyne, 5 to 1, won; Inventor, 107, T. Knight, 11 to 5, second; Setaucket, 107, Landry, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:05. Balm of Gilead, Frank Jones, Circus and Archie also ran.

Third race, hurdle, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Governor Boyd, 128, Gormley, 2 to 1, won; Lord Farandale, 147, Dolan, 5 to 1, second; Eleanor Holmes, 150, Butler, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:07⅘. Robert Morrison, Guerdon and Jim Blackburn also ran. Danger Line refused. Little John Bequeath fell at the first jump.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Winter, 100, T. Knight, 6 to 5, won; Fairy Tale, 108, Silvers, 15 to 1, second; Dolly Wagner, 95, Lindsey, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Ecome, Judge Redwine, Our Lady, Baronet, Chorus Boy and Mr. Pomeroy also ran.

Fifth race 1 1-16 mile—Schnell Lauffer, 97, Lyne, 5 to 2, won; Nobleman, 90, Lauden, 6 to 1, second; J. H. Sloan, 108, Lindsey, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:48. Jessie Jarboe and Johnny McCartey also ran.

Sixth race, 2 miles, selling—Facade, 97, Lyne, 7 to 2, won; Little Tommy Tucker, 93, Steele, 10 to 1, second; Woodtrice, 113, Minder, 11 to 5, third. Time, 3:38½. Hinsdale, Deloraine, Water Plant, Ina Dixon and Princess Aurora also ran.

NORMALS WERE BEATEN.

Pittsburgh College Defeats Team from California.

Pittsburgh college students are jubilant today over their glorious victory on California state normal gridiron. After the hardest kind of play, in which every one of the collegiates figured, and after securing the ball on the kick-off on their own 20-yard line, Collins was hurled through California's defense for the only touch down of the game.

During the first half P. C. showed considerable superiority, but failed to score. Collins' drop at goal caused a terror in the ranks of California's backers, and his brilliant dash for 50 yards through all sorts of opposition was considered the most spectacular event witnessed on the normal gridiron for many a season.

In the second half, California tried in vain to stop the irresistible rushes of Collins, Roberts, Scanlon and Mayer, for whom big holes were opened by Flanigan, Hartigan, Russell and Manley. Pittsburgh's success in ground gaining did not stop after the first touch down had been scored; the call of time alone stopped the collegiates from scoring again; they had advanced the ball by brilliant and heady play from their own 15-yard line on the kick-off to California's 15-yard line. Here a shot at goal was attempted in the last few seconds of play, but missed by a small margin. The line-up:

C. N. S.—0.	Position.	P. C.—5.
Dunn	L. E.	Hartigan
Uphouse	L. T.	Flanagan
Boyer	L. G.	Russell
Faust	C.	Young
Witherspoon*	R. G.	Manley
Fausold	R. T.	O'Sullivan
McClure	R. E.	Mayer
Pollock	Q. B.	Huckestein
Harmon	L. R. H.	Scanlon
Binns	R. H.	Roberts
Welty	F. B.	Collins

Touch down—Collins. Referee and umpire—Lawn and Craven. Timekeepers—Savage and Soles. Linemen—Martin and Alex. Halves—20 and 15 minutes.

*Left at the post.

Dickson's Second Victory.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 9.—Dickson seminary for the second time this season defeated the Bellefonte academy here this afternoon; score, 15 to 5. The line-up:

Dickson Seminary—15.		Bellefonte—5.
Cramer (Capt.)	L. E.	J. Mahaffey
Drake	L. T.	Killen
Andros	L. G.	McGee
Farington	Center	McCandless
Woodward	R. G.	J. McGee (Capt.)
Brown	R. T.	Kerr
Skeath	R. E.	D. Mahaffey
Grove	Q. B.	Carson
Pierce	L. H.	J. Twitmier
Ames	R. H.	J. Taylor
English	F. B.	H. Taylor

Touchdowns—Ames, Cramer, Andros, G. McGee. Referee and umpire—Alberts and Slate. Timekeepers—Taylor and Hoey. Linesmen—Portney and Norcross. Time—2 and 15-minute halves.

FINAL RACES AT AQUEDUCT

Big Crowd Present to See the Wind Up in the Metropolitan District.

IMP BADLY BEATEN IN HANDICAP

The Hero Was a Warm Favorite for the Event, but Was Interfered With at the Start--Oom Paul Was the Winner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A big crowd was in attendance at Aqueduct today to see the last racing of the season in the Metropolitan district. Trebir, at 7 to 1, was the only favorite to win.

Imp was badly beaten in the Farmingdale handicap. She was favorite at 7 to 5, while Oom Paul and Advance Guard were about equal second choices at 3 to 1. Imp was interfered with and knocked back at the start, and was in the ruck most of the way. By dint of hard riding, Odom got her into third place at the head of the stretch, but the early effort told, and she was absolutely last at the end.

Tenagra, at 12 to 1, took the Creedmoore handicap at 5½ furlongs. Par Excellence and Lord Quex made the early running, but in the stretch Tenagra took command and won ridden out. Summaries:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Lamp O'Lee, 102, Wonderly, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Ben Battle, 104, Burns, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; The Rogue, 99, Redfern, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:28 2-5. Biff, Millstream, The Burlington Route, Pleasant Sail and Mayor Gilroy also ran.

Second race, one mile and seventy yards, selling—Trebor, 105, Wonderly, 7 to 10 and out, won; Nitrate, 105, Burns, 3 to 1 and even, second; Athea, 105, Cochran, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:46 4-5. Jack McGinn, Whistling Con and Anecdote also ran.

Third race, the Credmoor handicap, five and one half furlongs—Tenagra, 107, Booker, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; G Whittier, 121, Shaw, 5 to 2 and even, second; Mary Worth, 113, Cochran, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 2-5. Lord Quex, Pluto, Peninsula, Par Excellence, Tramp, Khital and Lieschen also ran.

Fourth race, the Farmingdale handicap, one mile and a sixteenth—Oom Paul, 112, Cochran, 7 to 2 and even, won; Ben McDhui, 114, Shaw, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Handicapper, 95, Wonderly, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5. May W, Advance Guard and Imp also ran.

Firth race, five and one half furlongs—Rocky, 110, Doggett, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Connecticut, 108, Burns, 5 to 2 and even, second; Bigotry, 105, Wonderly, 3 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Meistersinger, Colonel Bill, Wagram, Merry Hours, Anak, Augury, Deadly Night Shade, Swamplands, Illuminate and Nisequoque also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling—Surmise, 114, McGue, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Miss Almy, 109, Walsh, 3 to 1 and even, second; Kingstelle, 107, Cochran, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:48 2-5. Wunderlich, Woolgatherer, Gladrun, Flara, Anna Darling, Rappenecker and Frank Erne also ran.

*Left at the post.

SHADYSIDE WON.

Kiski Were Defeated By Old Rivals By a Fair Score.

SALTSBURG, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Shady Side academy played here today and defeated Kiskiminetas 17 to 0. Two touch down were made in the first half, Armstrong kicking both goals. The second half was more evenly contested, but the visitors managed to score once more just before the close of the game. The line-up:

Shady Side, 17.	Position.	Kiskiminitas, 0.
Preston	L. E.	Portser
Carothers	L. T.	Springer
O'Brien	L. G.	Wood
Dravo	C.	Orr
Donnelly	R. G.	McKinnon
Lupton	R. T.	Spencer, Capt.
Grange	R. E.	Page
Sloane	Q. B.	Long
Ohl, Capt.	R. H.	Maclain
Marshall	L. H.	Porterfield
Armstrong	F. B.	McClintock

Touch downs, Marshall, Ohl, Armstrong. Goals—Force. Touch downs—Armstrong 2. Referee—Framer. Umpire—Joseph Donahue. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Freeport High School Won.

FREEPORT, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Freeport High school and the Ford City Indians came together on the home grounds today, and the latter was defeated by a score 18 to 0. The Freeport boys outplayed the Indians in every sense of the word, but Ford City put up a stubborn fight. Freeport will play a return game at Ford City next Saturday.

LALUS AGAIN MAKES A SCORE

THIS TIME AMATEURS MADE SAFETY ON THE STARS.

Bloom Blocked Crolius' Kick and the Ball Was Over the Stars' Goal Line. Game Was a Scrappy One All the Way—Miller of Stars and Wilson of Lalus Suffered from Broken Noses.

For the second time this season the football team representing the Homestead Library Athletic club was scored on by the Lalus eleven. Both teams reached Steel Works park at Homestead yesterday afternoon confident of victory, but when the contest closed the Homestead team had won by a score of 17 to 2. The first game between the teams at Exposition park October 12 was won by the Stars 24 to 5. The Stars' goal line was crossed in the second half for a safety touchdown by Lalus, the first play of its kind that has ever been recorded against Homestead and the first time this season the Stars have failed to run up a larger score than 17 points.

Homestead's failure to keep the Lalus team from crossing its goal line cannot be attributed to any fluke play. The safety was earned and should really have been a touchdown. The 30-yard run of E. Willis, the fierce line bucking of Lalus, the determined effort of the members of the team to score and a blocked kick by Bloom, the center rush of the Lalus team, were all responsible for the little two points that were recorded against the Stars, and long and loud was the argument with the referee over allowing the score.

Lalus Looked Dangerous.

When the teams came out on the field the Stars looked fit for any contest. Every man of the famous eleven was in his place, and none were in poor shape. The opposing team looked dangerous from the start and was in the hunt all the way. That the Lalus team is a good one was evidenced yesterday afternoon from the way it withstood the fierce onslaught of the Stars. Time after time they held their heavy opponents for no gain, but seldom did they get the ball on downs. Their interference was something remarkable at times for a team without the services of a college coach. They knew the game and played it. But they played nothing but straight football from start to finish.

It took the Stars over 15 minutes to score their first touchdown, and the last score in the first half was made with less than a minute to play. The game was marred by two serious accidents. The noses of both Tom Wilson of the Lalus team and Artie Miller of the Stars were broken, and these players had to retire.

The contest was scheduled to start at 3 o'clock, but it was 25 minutes after when the coin was tossed and Lalus called the turn and selected to defend the west goal. The weather was the best possible for football and the grounds at Steel Works park were in good condition.

The Game in Detail.

Gammons kicked off to J. Willis, who was evidently suffering from stage fright, and muffed the oval. Overfield fell on it on the 30-yard line and it was Homestead's ball. The Stars tried Lalus' line and it gave a little. After a series of short gains, the ball was returned to Lalus for a forward pass on their own 15-yard line. McChesney was forced to kick and Gammons recovered the oval and carried it back 10 yards. Then Lalus was penalized 10 yards for off-side play, and the Stars worked the ball steadily down the field to the 15-yard line. Straight line plays were now being directed by the Stars across the goal line for the first score of the game about 15 minutes after play was started. Mosse kicked a neat goal. McChesney punted to Gammons, who got back 12 yards before being downed. Bemis Pierce, Crolius and Fultz made nice gains through Lalus' line, and Gammons succeeded in working the delayed pass for several yards.

Crolius was now giving an exhibition of line bucking that is seldom seen on any gridiron. Capt. Fultz secured the oval and carried it down the field to within a yard of the Lalus goal line. Twice were the Stars held for downs, but on the third attempt Crolius crossed over the line and another score was made. Overfield punted out to Richardson and Mosse again sent a pretty goal just between the crossbars. The half soon ended with the score, Homestead 12, Lalus 0.

The Second Half.

When the Stars lined up for the second half several new faces were noticeable. Steen replaced Poe at end and McNulty took Bemis Pierce's place at left guard and Miller went in in place of Capt. Fultz. There was no change in the Lalus team. Weinstein caught McChesney's kick-off on the 20-yard line and advanced the leather 10 yards before he was thrown. Homestead now found a weak spot at center and was working their new man hard and fast and had little difficulty in getting through Lalus line. Richardson tried the quarter back kick, but it netted only 4 yards. Gammons hit the line for several yards and Tom Wilson's nose was broken in the scrimmage and Rugh took his place at quarter back.

Mosse got around the right end for a gain of 15 yards. This was the longest run of the game up to this time, and the crowd cheered lustily.

Willis' Sensational Run.

Here the most sensational play of the game occurred. The teams lined up and quickly the oval was passed to E. Willis, who tore down the field like mad. Spike Shannon was there with the interference goods and kept delivering it right along as Willis tore off yard after yard of gain. Rugh got in the game after the little East End half back was fairly started and succeeded in warding off Bemis Pierce', Overfield, Richardson and several of the other Stars. When Willis was finally brought down he was on the Stars' 11-yard line and had made a run of over 80 yards. The Lalus rooters went wild and were urging their team by shouts and cheers, and even the old familiar Pittsburgh Athletic club's hullabaloo yell rang out in the air.

This was a crucial moment to Lalus. Miller at this stage of the game had his nose broken and Nieman finished the half. E. Willis got 2 yards around the right end, but the next play at center proved a failure and the ball went to Homestead.

Lalus Scores a Safety.

The crowd of 1,500 people yelled like Indians and the Stars could not hear their signals. The oval was in entirely too dangerous territory and Richardson gave the signal for a kick. Crolius dropped back of the line and the ball was passed to him. He was a little slow in getting it, and Bloom got through and blocked the kick. The ball rolled out of bounds and McNulty fell on it. The ball struck an opposition player, bounded back of the line and a safety touchdown was scored amid loud cheers from the loyal Lalus rooters. This made the score 17 to 2. With 17 seconds to play, Homestead made a determined effort for another touchdown, but Gammons was stopped on a delayed pass and the game closed with the ball in the Stars' possession on Lalus' 35-yard line. The score and lineup:

Homestead—17.		Lalus—2.
Hunt	L. E.	E. Willis
H. Pierce	L. T.	Horn
B. Pierce	L. G.	Peso
Overfield	C.	Bloom
Masse	R. G.	McMannus
Weinstein	R. T.	Hall
Poe	R. E.	Hays
Richardson	Q. B.	T. Wilson
Fultz	L. H.	J. Willis
Gammons	R. H.	Shannon
Crolius	F. B.	McChesney

Touchdowns—Crolius 2. Goals from touchdowns—Mosse 2. Safety touchdown—Bloom. Referee—Chauncey Stewart. Umpire—Ed Young. Linesmen—Maxson and Leffler. Timers—Dr. R. E. Brenneman and L. C. Goeddel. Halves—20 and 25 minutes.

GREAT WORK BY YALE.

The Blue Eleven Shows Its Strength Against Orange—Some Great Interference Work.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 9.—The Yale university football eleven started with the ball at their own 45-yard line in the first moments of the game with Orange Athletic club team this afternoon and rushed it for 60 yards to the first touchdown in short order. Olcott kicked a goal. This process was repeated in the first half until five touchdowns and as many goals had been kicked. In the second half a goal from the field brought the total score to Yale 35, Orange A. C. 0.

The game was a spectacular contest, the Yale eleven playing fast, with an interference that has not been better in the entire season. Three and sometimes four men kept just ahead of the runner, making so close a wall that not until he had scored a good gain could he be caught and tackled. Chadwick's run of more than 60 yards in the first half was an example. Glass alone made a dash through a field of tackles for half that distance, soon after the kick-off after the third touchdown. He brushed tackles aside and bowled them over with an ease that was astonishing. Line-up:

Yale—35.	Position.	O. A. C.—0.
Rafferty	L. E.	Clarke-Meiers
Hamlin	L. T.	Torrey-Bradley
Olcott-Johnson	L. G.	Dailey
Holt	Center	Moeher
Glass-Andrews	R. G.	Miller
Hogan-Kunzig	R. T.	Elliott-Bennett
Swan-Ferguson	R. E.	Mason
DeSaulles- Metcalf	Q. B.	Truax-Stokes
Wilhelmi-Soper	L. H.	Larendon
Chadwick-Hart	R. H.	Allen
Weymouth-Strong	F. B.	White

Touchdowns—Weymouth 2, Hamlin, Chadwick and Hart. Goals—Olcott 5. Goal from field—DeSaulles. Referee—Mr. J. S. Pullman, New Haven. Umpire—Mr. Crabb, Orange. Linesmen—Mr. Fox, Yale; Mr. Stokes, Orange. Time—30 and 25 minutes. Score—Yale 35, Orange A. C. 0.

Honors Were About Even.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 9.—With a desperation born of years of rivalry, Chicago and Northwestern universities battled on the gridiron today and came out with honors practically even, although the score was Northwestern 6, Chicago 5.

JUNIATAS FORFEITED.

Refused to Play on With Altoona A. A. and Lost Game.

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Juniata and Altoona Athletic association teams met at Waverly field this afternoon and the latter won by a score of 6 to 0. The game was a close one, and with 34 seconds to play the Juniata team refused to abide by the decision of the referee and would not line up against the three A's. Greer carried the ball across the line and Wingard kicked the goal. The teams lined-up:

Three A's—6.	Position.	Juniatas—0.
Reed	R. E.	Cochran
Goshen	R. T.	A. Nelson
Duffinter	R. G.	Greason
Dalton	C.	Gorrity
Turner	L. G.	G. Nelson
Breisacher	L. T.	Holmberg
Wingard	L. E.	Gearhart
Maclay	Q. B.	Neasterson
Weller	R. H. B.	McCoy
Geer	L. H. B.	Farbaugh
Kelly	F. B.	Plummer

Referee—Rollins. Umpire—Colt. Timers—Leopold and Anderson. Linemen—Howell and Duffy. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

SEVENTY-YARD RUN.

Brown's Feat for W. Va., University Defeats Westminster.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—West Virginia University played its first game of football inthree weeks this afternoon on the local grounds with Westminister college, and won handily by a score of 31 to 0. Westminster was strong at offensive play, but failed to stop the rushes of West Virginia's heavy line. For West Virginia, Brown, Smith and Snodgrass were the stars. Brown's 70-yard run was a fine piece of work. A few moments afterward Snodgrass duplicated the feat for a touchdown and the crowd went wild The lineup follows:

W. V. U. 31.		Westminster 0.
Lewis	Center	Parisen
Lawlin	R. G.	Minter
Eddy	R. T.	Porter
Snodgrass	R. E.	Moore
Seaman	L. G.	Gamble
Arthurs	L. T.	Campbell
Cole	L. E.	Tennent
Kenna	Q B.	Neville
Brown (Cap.)	L. H.	McCray
Smith	R. H.	Lamble
Peck	F B.	Donaldson

Grows Hair On Bald Heads.

Free Package of a Remarkable Remedy That Will Give Any Man, Woman or Child a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Thickens Thin Hair, Cures Dandruff, Scurf or Scalp Pimples and Makes Any Hair Heavy, Long and Silky.

Prematurely Gray Hair Restored to its Natural Color Without Dye. It Has Never Failed to Grow Hair on Bald Heads, Eyebrows or Lashes—Send Name and Address for Free Package.

NO LONGER ANY EXCUSE FOR BALDNESS.

Any man, woman or child can easily secure the means for restoring a natural, fine, silky, glossy growth of hair to their head, or prevent their hair from falling out or getting thin by sending for one free package of a most remarkable purely vegetable remedy, discovered and prepared by Altenheim Medical Dispensary. The remedy is destined to prove a boon to the entire human race as with its use there will be no such thing as bald heads or heads with thin scraggly hair. Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out, requiring the use of switches; little children, boys and girls whose hair is coarse and unruly; all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want. It grows hair on bald heads, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, restores to its natural color prematurely gray hair, prevents thin hair, stops itching, cures dandruff, scurf or scalp pimples and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy.

"After being bald for thirty years," says Prof. Turner, President of Fairmont College, Sulphur, Ky., "I began using the remedy in 1895, and in a few weeks thereafter my entire scalp was covered with a thick downy growth of new hair. The whole of my hair was gone except a fringe around the hat-line. In six weeks the bald spot was entirely covered, notwithstanding that when I commenced using the remedy I had a diseased scalp. I had been bald for thirty years, and when hair can be made to grow on such a head as mine no bald headed person need fear the results. It is five years since I used this remedy and my hair is all due to the remarkable remedy I used."

Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Missoula, Mont., writes: "For years my hair had been falling out, but since using Foso Remedies I have had a new growth of hair that is now to natural length."

Theresa Pennell, Moscow, Idaho, says: "My head was bald and glossy, but since using the Foso Treatment my hair is now four inches in length and quite curly."

J. F. Auld, Cedar Falls, Iowa, writes: "Was very bald but now have fine crop of new hair which will soon be ready to trim. It also cured dandruff."

Mrs. W. H. Provost, Greenwich, Conn., writes: "Remedies have stopped all itching and accumulations of dandruff." She was also bald but her hair has been now completely restored.

D. D. Chernles, Farmersville, Tex., says the top of his head was entirely bald but the Remedies have grown a fine new crop of hair and everyone in town is surprised to see it.

Miss Lucy Paschall, Watertown, Mass., says her hair was thin and gray but has been restored to the natural color, is now long and thick and glad to recommend the Foso Treatment to all.

In the thousands of cases where it has been used it has never failed, yet the proprietors are ever ready to grant any person in the world a test package of the wonderful properties of the remedy, absolutely free, all that you have to do is to send your name and address to Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 4686 Butterfield Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, and by return mail you will receive a free trial package that will convince you of the truth of this article.

RUPTURE

I want every person who is ruptured to call and consult me regarding the merit of my Electro Chemic Method for curing rupture, before losing any more money purchasing trusses or taking chances on untried experiments. This treatment enables me to cure Rupture without pain, danger, cutting or detaining the patient from business.

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

CURED OF A SEVERE RUPTURE.

Dear Doctor Wix:

You may publish my testimony as to the merits of your Electro Chemic Method for curing Rupture. I suffered for four years, and my rupture had become partially strangulated when I called at your office. After an almost painless treatment of a few months I am as sound as I ever was. I have worn no truss or other support for two years, and know I am completely and permanently cured. I would recommend all sufferers from Rupture to consult you, for you certainly can cure rupture.

HARRY NEESE, 2121 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA.

I have demonstrated with practical, unmistakable results that my Electro Chemic Method can be depended upon to cure Piles, Fistula and all rectal diseases permanently—the way they will not recur—no pain, no danger, no cutting, no detention from work or business.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix, Dear sir:

I was a great sufferer from Piles for over nine years before taking your treatment. Today I am entirely cured and take pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that since you treated me I have not had a symptom of Piles. I sincerely recommend all sufferers to take your treatment, for I know you can effect positive cures.

Very respectfully, Chas. H. West, 1817 Locust St., Pittsburgh.

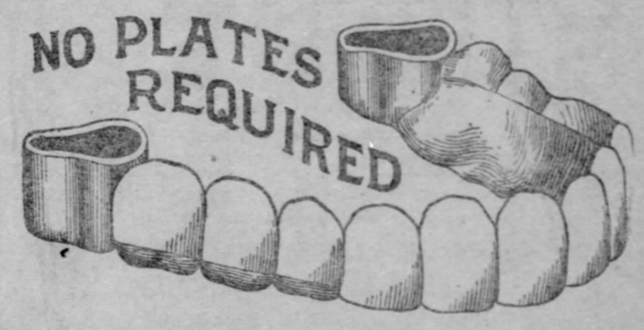
I will give you credit. I will make only a reasonable charge for my services. No charge for consultation and examination. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., SUITE NO. 204 2d FLOOR, NEW WEAKER BUILDING, 631 PENN AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

THE TEETH

Are an important factor to your health, beauty and comfort. If you are in need of dental work have it done now. Waiting is dangerous, painful and expensive.



NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR.

Teeth extracted by our late scientific method. No pain or bad results. Applied to the gums. Absolutely painless. No sleep-producing agent or cocaine. We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists at less than half charged by them.

These are the only dental parlors in Pittsburgh that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill or apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth (and warranted for 20 years), without the least particle of pain or danger.

FULL SET OF TEETH $5.

We guarantee a fit or no pay.

Gold Crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings, and all other work done painlessly and by specialists.

Give us a call and you will find we do just as we advertise.

Come and Have Your Teeth Extracted in the Morning and Go Home in the Evening With NEW TEETH.

We can tell you exactly what your work will cost by a free examination.

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,

204 FIFTH AVENUE, Corner Market Street, Pittsburgh.

ENJOY YOURSELF

Feel good towards all of the world. This is easily said, but how can you do it when your body is sick? If you want a good feeling towards everybody you have to feel well yourself. Good health is the basis of all enjoyment. Pile up money, obtain a reputation as a lawyer or doctor or an expert in any line and then wind up with poor health, what have you got? Bowel trouble, constipation, causes more trouble than all other diseases together. It is indeed the root of all physical ailments, and you will never feel

Local Market Was Dull, but a Shade Firmer

A. W. GLASS BROKE AGAIN

The Common Stock Declined $1 a Share On Quite Heavy Selling.

STEEL COMPANY SHARES WERE STEADIER

The Coal Stocks were Dull and Neglected—Fire Proofing Issues Very Dull—Airbrake and Electrics Were Passed Without a Sale

The market on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was dull and irregular, though there was a slightly firmer feeling. Only 13 securities sold, however, and of these five declined from ⅛ to ¾, while only four advanced, the gains being from ⅛ to $1. Three were unchanged and one sold for the first time. The chief point of interest was in American Window Glass common, which sold 655 shares in lots of 100 shares and less. The price started at 58, broke to 57, and rallied to 57¼, a loss of ¾ for the day. It may be that the weakness in this stock is due to the reports of a possible rate war in the price of the company's products, and as such things are costly, it is probable the earnings would show a large decrease. The preferred stock was not dealt in, but was quoted at 90 bid, 90½ asked. The steel company shares, though quite dull, were steadier. Crucible common lost ⅛, at 22¾, 22 shares selling at that figure after 200 had changed hands at 23. After the last sale 22⅞ was bid and 23 asked. The preferred gained ⅛, at 84⅝, 126 shares having sold, and closed strong at 84½ bid regular and 84¼ for large blocks. United States Steel common sold 100 at 43⅜, a gain of ⅜, and closed quite strong, at 43½ bid, 43⅝ asked. The preferred quoted at 92¾ bid, 93 asked, no sales occurring. The coal company shares were very dull and somewhat easier. Fire Proofing common rallied to 32, and the preferred was easier and ¼ lower, at 41½. Monongahela Water was strong and ½ higher, at 42½ for 115 shares. Brewing common lost ¼, at 25¼ for 162 shares, and that price was afterward bid for 500. Ice was steady, dull and unchanged. There was quite heavy trading in Consolidated Traction preferred stock receipts, one house selling over 1,700 shares at 64½, the last price. In the quotations Columbia National was offered down $15 to $380, $350 being bid. Third National bank also $1 lower, at $184 asked. Electric seconds were steady, at 70⅞@71¼, and Westinghouse Airbrake was firmer, at 169@170, neither selling. Marsden was in large demand, at 4⅜ bid. There were no other important changes.

Pittsburgh Features.

Bank exchanges gained yesterday $1,861,904 69; the week $8,049,773 05.

Total sales Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday 1,875 shares, $10,000 bonds and 1,744 receipts; for the week 24,569 shares, $17,000 bonds and 2,174 receipts.

American Window Glass common broke $1 to 57. Closed 57¼.

Crucible Steel common closed at 22¾, and the preferred at 84⅝.

United States Steel common sold 100 at 43⅜. Gain, ⅜.

1,744 Consolidated Traction preferred receipts sold at 64½.

There were no sales of either Airbrake or Electric seconds.

The Coalers were very dull.

The following is a complete summary of the day's official transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. It shows the change in the closing selling prices, compared with the last preceding sales, the total sales of each security, the opening, high, low and closing prices, new high records and final bids and offers:

SECURITIES.	Total Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Bid.	Ask.	Change
American Window Glass com	655	58	58	57	57¼	57	....	¾—
United States Glass com	10	83	83	83	83	....	....	....
Consolidated Ice com	120	16	16	16	16	16¼	....	....
Crucible Steel	200	23	23	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	23	¼—
Do preferred	126	84½	*85	84½	84⅝	84¼	....	⅛+
United States Steel com	100	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43½	43⅝	⅜+
Monongahela Water	115	42½	42½	42½	42½	42¼	....	½+
National Fire Proofing	100	32	32	32	32	....	....	1 +
Do preferred	65	41½	41½	41½	41¼	41½	41⅝	¼—
Pittsburgh Coal com	200	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	....	....	¼—
Pittsburgh Brewing com	162	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	25¼	....	¼—
Total	1,875							
Sharon Steel Co. 5s	$10,000	100	100	100	100	....	....	....
Consolidated Traction pfd. receipts	1,744	64½	64½	64½	64½	....	....	....

*Price for one share only. †And interest.

Financial Drift.

Sproul bid 4⅝ for 1,000 Marsden on call.

McKees Rocks Trust offered on call at 105.

At the opening 16 was bid for 20 Ice common.

Par was bid for Sharon Steel bonds at the opening.

Mustin bid $200 a share for P. & L. E. rights on call.

Hill sold 162 Pittsburgh Brewing common on call to Walker.

Mustin offered 100 shares of Union Switch and Signal at 70.

McMullin bought 100 Fire Proofing common after call from Hoag.

John Ramsey sold on call 200 Crucible Steel common to H. J. Lotz.

On call Miller sold 100 United States Steel common to Robinson Bros.

Sproul and John B. Barbour were sellers of Crucible Steel preferred.

McMullin sold 100 Pittsburgh Coal common on call to Crawford & Eberman.

On call Holmes bid $110, an advance of $1, for First National Bank of Sheraden.

Hervey Schumacher has been elected second assistant cashier of the Peoples National bank.

The London stock exchange was closed yesterday on account of King Edward's birthday.

Pittsburgh Reduction common was bid up to 230. Hill started it by offering 210 for 100 shares. Marlin raised it to 220 and Darr & Moore to 225, the highest the stock has ever quoted. No stock was offered. Hall raised the bid to 230.

Sproul & Co. bid 84¼ for 500 Crucible Steel preferred at the first call. They offered 25 at 100.

Hill bought 260 American Window Glass on call. Robinson Bros. and Walker each took 100.

McFarlane made the initial trade on the exchange in Sharon Steel 5s, selling $10,000 to N. Holmes & Sons.

Whitney & Stephenson sold 115 Monongahela Water on call at 42½. R. J. Stoney, Jr., bought 100 and Hill 15.

On call Marlin, Miller, Hall and Morris & Brown were the heaviest sellers of American Window Glass common.

Not a single share of Airbrake, Pittsburgh Coal preferred, Electric seconds or Monongahela River Coal common sold.

McMullin made the first trade of the day, selling 120 Consolidated Ice common at 16. Crawford & Eberman took 100 and Walker the remaining.

At a meeting of the Boston Clearing House association it was voted to charge one-fourth of 1 per cent on the checks drawn on banks which do not remit at par.

The aggregate capitalization of companies incorporated last month in eastern states was $164,000,000, comparing with $57,430,009 in August, and $66,800,000 in September.

Darr & Moore sold 200 Consolidated Traction preferred receipts on call to Robinson Bros. After call they sold 1,544 more, 1,000 to Holmes & Sons and 544 to Robinson Bros.

According to a summary of the reports from all national banks in the United States, as of September 30, loans compared with the same date a year before are shown to have increased $331,356,275 and individual deposits $420,504,876, while cash reserves have been enlarged by only $9,135,718.

A new bank to be called the American National is to be opened at Waynesburg, Greene county, about February, 1902. The capital is to be $50,000. The incorporators and directors for the first year are Thomas Adamson, Peter Bradley, J. S. Fuller, J. B. Ross and T. C. Bradley. Thomas Adamson will be president and T. C. Bradley cashier.

The advance in New York Airbrake from 137 on October 11 to 149½, in face of a decline in Westinghouse Airbrake from 177 on October 11 to 166¾, is accounted for by insiders by the fact that New York Airbrake, according to official advices, has succeeded in getting the airbrake business of several important railroads away from its competitors.—Wall Street Journal.

At a special meeting yesterday the members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange adopted several amendments to the by-laws. The most important are an increase in the initiation fee from $25 to $250, and the addition of a provision to assess the members (if necessary) a final amount over and above the regular yearly dues of $50, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the exchange.

The market has had a good advance and is exposed to setbacks unless firmly supported by its present leaders. On all good rallies we advise profit-taking. The insiders have stocks to sell and the long pull is not as safe as a year ago. There will, however, be plenty of money to invest after January 1; and if a bull campaign is on this market may be well supported until that period, if not later.—Henry Clews.

The total transactions on the New York stock exchange were much heavier in October than a year ago. The aggregate was 13,963,620 shares, as compared with 3,207,758 shares in 1900. For the ten months ended October 217,724,131 shares were dealt in, in contrast to 96,044,031 shares the corresponding period last year. There was also an increase in bond transactions, the combined sales in October being $64,742,800, as against $41,205,900 in the same month last year. During the ten months mentioned the sales amounted to $769,095,700, as compared with $355,871,400 in the like period of 1900.

It looks very much to us as though we were going to have what is called a traders' market for some time to come. While the average of prices is below the highest of the year, it is considerably above the low point at which the noteworthy movement began which immediately followed the national elections last year. One may as well recognize this basic fact when attempting forecast movements. Business may or may not have reached the floodtide and the hesitation noted in some lines may or may not mark the beginning of the ebb; but one cannot talk so confidently now of the probability of increased dividends, and there is few exceptions, so far as the local situation is concerned, there are no important deals pending which hold out the promise of better things for the general stockholder. Under these circumstances advances in market values are likely to be more the result of variations in the demand for investment than of the operations of bull cliques. Our market never enjoyed the benefit of a general short interest, and therefore, is not inviting for bear operations, except of a spasmodic kind; but it will be influenced by such operations in Wall street. The advent of a session of congress is usually the signal for unsettling legislation, or attempts at the same, and while the country has had a comparatively long rest from tariff agitation, we shall not be surprised if a strong attempt will be made at the coming session to reopen this question. The first effects of tariff-tinkering is to disturb business, even when it is unsuccessful in making any important change in the law, and any disturbance in business will likely be exaggregate by Wall street operators. In making these remarks we do not want to construed as taking a decidedly bearish stand on the general stock market. We merely point out what are recognized as facts in the situation, and indicate what experience suggests in the way of possibilities.—Humphries Miller.

Bank Notes Redeemed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The statement of the Associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans, $886,965,000; decrease, $4,027,900. Deposits, $950,410,100; decrease, $7,643,800. Circulation, $31,821,400; decrease, $34,500. Legal tenders, $68,956,500; decrease, $2,570,200. Specie, $177,329,200; decrease, $1,124,500. Reserve, $246,284,700; decrease, $3,706,700. Reserve required, $237,604,775; decrease, $1,010,825. Surplus, $8,689,925; decrease, $1,792,875.

PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE RECORD

SALES AND QUOTATIONS. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

The public sales in detail were:

On Call.

100 Con. Ice com.... 16
20 Con. Ice com.... 16
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
50 A. W. Glass com. 57½
50 A. W. Glass com. 57⅝
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
100 A. W. Glass com. 57
75 A. W. Glass com. 57
60 A. W. Glass com. 57
10 A. W. Glass com. 57
50 A. W. Glass com. 57¼
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
$10,000 Sharon Steel 5s..*100
162 Pgh. Brew. com.. 25¼
50 Crucible Steel pfd 84½
5 Crucible Steel pfd 84½
25 Crucible Steel pfd 84½
5 Crucible Steel pfd 84½
1 Crucible Steel pfd 85
40 Crucible Steel pfd 84⅝
100 Monon. Water.... 42½
15 Monon. Water.... 42½
100 Pgh. Coal com... 27¼
100 U. S. Steel com.. 43⅜
200 Cruc. Steel com.. 23
22 Cruc. Steel com.. 22⅝
50 A. W. Glass com. 57
100 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
100 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
10 U. S. Glass com.. 33
65 N. F. Proof. pfd. 41½

After Call.

100 N. F. Proof. com. 32
20 A. W. Glass com. 57¼
500 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
500 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
44 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
500 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 64½
100 Pgh. Coal com.... 27¼

*And interest.

The total public sales were 1,875 shares of stock, $10,000 bonds and 1,744 receipts; total preceding Saturday, 2,173 shares of stock and $100,000 bonds; total same day last year, 6,469 shares of stock and $16,000 bonds.

Closing bids and offers at the day's callsheet:

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.		Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Stock Exchange Seat	$ 100	....	5200	City Railways.			
STOCKS.				Consolidated Traction pfd	50	....	63
Pittsburgh Banks.				Do common receipts	....	23½	....
Allegheny National	50	105	....	Pleasant Valley	25	26½	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	....	145	Railroads.			
Columbia National	100	350	380	Allegheny Valley preferred	50	22¼	23
Exchange National	50	83	....	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	50	200	....
Farmers Deposit National	100	....	1050	Electric.			
First National	100	490	500	Westinghouse second	50	70⅛	71⅛
German National	100	....	275	Miscellaneous.			
Keystone	100	350	400	American Window Glass	100	57	....
Marine National	100	113	....	Do preferred	100	90	90½
Merchant & Mfgrs. Nat.	50	....	145	Consolidated Ice	50	....	16¼
Mechanics National	50	....	125	Do preferred	50	36	....
Monongahela National	100	....	265	Crucible Steel	100	22⅞	23
Third National	100	....	184	Do preferred	100	84½	84⅝
Western Savings & Deposit	50	103	....	Monongahela River Coal	50	13	13½
Trust Companies.				Do preferred	50	45½	46
Fidelity Title & Trust Co	100	....	458	Marsden common	100	4⅜	....
Mercantile Trust Co	100	....	212	Monongahela Water	25	42½	....
Pennsylvania Trust Co	100	....	230	Pittsburgh Brewing Co	50	25¼	....
Pittsburgh Trust Co	100	540	....	Do preferred	50	44⅞	44⅝
Union Trust Co	100	700	....	Pittsburgh Coal Co	100	27¼	27⅜
Equitable Trust	100	....	182	Do preferred	100	91⅞	92
Real Estate Trust	100	....	252	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co	100	107	109
American Trust	100	128	130	Pressed Steel Car	100	42½	....
Allegheny Banks.				Do preferred	100	83½	84½
Allegheny Trust Co	100	125	143	Union Storage Co	50	*37½	....
D. S. F. & T. Co	50	206	220	Union Switch & Signal Co	50	69¼	70
First National	100	125	....	Westinghouse Machine Co	50	75	....
Third National	100	205	....	Westinghouse Airbrake	50	168	170
Ohio Valley	100	....	125	National Fire Proofing	50	31½	32
Insurance.				Do preferred	50	41⅝	41⅝
Allemannia	50	63¼	70	United States Steel	100	43½	43⅝
Armenia	100	75	....	Do preferred	100	92⅝	93
City	50	....	60	BONDS.			
Monongahela	50	65	....	Miscellaneous.			
Natural Gas.				Monon. River Coal 6s	1949	....	117
Natural Gas of W. Virginia	100	100	....	Pittsburgh Brewing Co. 6s	1949	111½	....
P. N. G. & P. Co	25	24½	....	*Not recorded.			

WEEK'S SALES SHOWED A BIG DECREASE.

The total public sales recorded upon the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week ending yesterday were 24,569 shares of stock, $17,000 bonds and 2,174 receipts. The total for the preceding week was 31,073.2 shares of stock, $162,000 bonds and 5 receipts. These figures compare with 39,334.7 shares of stock, $164,000 bonds and $27,500 allotments for the same week last year. Thus it will be seen that the business of the week has fallen, not only below that of its predecessor, but also that of the corresponding period a year ago. The market was exceedingly erratic and irregular, having periods of much activity and strength, and then their opposites. The close was quieter and more regular, with a fairly steady tone.

The following statement is a complete summary of the publicly recorded transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week, beginning Monday, November 4 and ending with Saturday, November 9. It shows the total sales, opening, highest, lowest and closing prices, and the changes in the selling prices as compared with those of the preceding week and the nearest ones to that time:

STOCKS.	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change
Allegheny National Bank	5	110	110	110	110	....
Citizens National Bank	25	80½	80½	80½	80½	1½—
First National Bank (Allegheny)	30	127¼	*127¼	127¼	127¼	2¼+
Equitable Trust Co	105	181	181	180	180	6 —
Mercantile Trust Co	25	200	200	200	200	....
Real Estate Trust Co	30	250	250	250	250	2 —
Westinghouse Electric seconds	1,286	70	71¼	69⅜	71⅛	1⅛+
A. V. R. R. preferred	25	22	22	22	22	....
Consolidated Traction Co	10	23	23	23	23	....
Do preferred	50	†62½	†62½	†62½	†62½	1 +
American Window Glass	8,283	58¼	59¼	56¼	57¼	1¼+
Do preferred	1,012	90	91½	89½	90	¾—
United States Glass common	10	83	83	83	83	....
Pittsburgh Plate Glass common	26	170	170	170	170	1 +
American Can	50	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	8⅛—
Do preferred	50	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	....
Consolidated Ice	650	16¼	16¼	16	16	⅛—
Do preferred	10	36½	36½	36½	36½	⅝+
Crucible Steel	1,762	23	23⅛	22⅝	22¾	⅛—
Do preferred	1,874	84¼	85	84¼	84⅝	⅛+
United States Steel	1,800	42	43⅜	42	43⅜	1¼+
Do preferred	320	92	92½	91¼	92½	1½+
Marsden	500	....	4¼	4¼	4⅜	⅛—
Monongahela Water	127	42	42½	42	42½	½—
National Fire Proofing	404	32	32	31	32	¼—
Do preferred	1,181	41½	42	41½	41½	....
Monongahela River Coal	1,270	13½	13⅛	12⅞	13	....
Do preferred	40	45½	45½	45	45	¼—
Pittsburgh Coal	8,496	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27¼	⅜—
Do preferred	2,542	92¼	92¾	92	92	⅝—
Pittsburgh Brewing	566	25	25⅜	25	25¼	⅛—
Do preferred	781	44⅝	44½	44¼	44½	....
Pressed Steel Car preferred	50	82½	82½	82½	82½	2 +
Westinghouse Airbrake	955	171	171	166½	168½	1½—
Westinghouse Machine Co. common	7	75	75	75	75	9 +
Total	24,569					
BONDS.						
Consolidated Gas 6s	$2,000	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s	2,000	117	117	117	117	¼—
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	8,000	111½	111½	111½	111½	⅛+
Sharon Steel Co. 5s	10,000	‡100	‡100	‡100	‡100	....
Total	$17,000					
RECEIPTS.						
Consolidated Traction	110	28	28¼	28	28¼	¼—
Do preferred	2,064	64½	64½	64½	64½	....
Total	2,174					

*New high record. †Ex-interest. ‡And interest.

SHOWED LARGE GAINS.

Pittsburgh Bank Exchanges for the Week and Year Far Ahead of 1900's.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges continue to show large increases over those for the same periods a year ago, those for yesterday being nearly $1,000,000 larger, while those for the week ending yesterday showed a gain of more than $8,000,000. The week in fact broke all previous records for any similar week in the clearing house history. The total for the year to date also showed an enormous increase, amounting to about $594,500,000. The local money market is unquestionably working easier, but the rate for call and time loans is, at yet, unchanged at 5@6 per cent. The detailed clearing house reports for the days mentioned are as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,066,169 94	$ 943,291 43
Previous Saturday	6,506,892 27	1,259,460 77
Last year	5,234,263 25	816,861 36

Yesterday's increase, $1,861,904 69.

The figures of the clearing house for the week (5 days) ending yesterday, compared with those for the preceding week (6 days) and the same week (5 days) last year, are:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
This week	$34,130,545 06	$5,297,537 15
Daily average	6,838,109 01	1,051,507 43
Last week	39,261,640 73	6,504,157 13
Daily average	6,641,606 78	1,050,007 85
Last year	28,149,772 01	4,106,471 27
Daily average	5,228,154 50	821,894 25

This week's increase, $8,049,773 05.

The exchanges for the week ending yesterday, compared with those for the corresponding weeks in previous years, are as follows:

Week ending—	
November 9, 1901	$34,130,545 06
November 10, 1900	26,140,772 21
November 11, 1899	28,454,836 26
November 12, 1898	16,351,152 18
November 13, 1897	15,458,136 39
Total to date—	
1901	$1,760,866,072 40
1900	1,376,399,060 01
1899	1,523,789,127 60
1898	838,156,114 27
1897	708,062,626 50

Reports from other cities were:

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Latest Finds in Gold, Silver, Copper and Other Metals in the Far Western States.

(By Private Wire to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Last week's shipment from Rossland, B. C., were 4,410 tons from the Le Roi and 950 tons from the Le Roi No. 2.

In the California, in Thaynes canon, Utah, a copper fissure from three to eight feet wide has been proven for 200 feet. The pay streak assays from 5 to 24 per cent copper, from 24 to 89 ounces silver and from $1 25 to $1 60 gold per ton.

The Western Exploration Company of Salt Lake is examining a group of copper claims at Spruce Mountain, Elko county, Nev. The vein is very large and some of the ore reveals high percentages of copper. The average runs 11 per cent.

A new vein has been cross-cut from the shaft of the Wilson claim of the Free Coinage, at Cripple Creek. The pay streak is six inches wide and assays five ounces gold.

Large chunks of pure native silver have been found three feet from the surface in the Sapuaco, near Wickenburg, Ariz. The discovery has caused great excitement and there is a rush to locate in the vicinity.

The Jupiter at Grand Encampment, Wyo., has four distinct leads carrying copper in abundance. In one shaft on the hillside, which is down 14 feet, a five-foot vein is shown. Picked samples from this hole assay from 60 to 80 per cent copper.

Experts who have visited the Smoky Hill river district in Western Kansas, which has been withdrawn from the market by the Union Pacific railroad, declare that the shales along the river will produce from $10 to $20 per ton in gold and from $6 to $10 in silver. Two mills are being built in Ellis county and Smoky Hill city is growing very rapidly.

A new mill capable of crushing 20 tons of ore a day by roller process has been bought for the Reno Star, in Wedekind district, near Reno, Nev. A furnace has also been purchased and after the ore has been pulverized it will be treated by the hypo and cyanide process. It will take 90 days to erect the smelter.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, on basis of $1 31.

THE TEXAS STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS,

will bring in a Gusher inside of five days on their SPINDLE TOP property. The casing has been set on cap rock at a depth of 1,002 feet. Well will be drilled through cap rock, and into the oil sand 25 to 40 feet, and is due as a gusher in five days.

This company owns in fee simple their land on SPINDLE TOP, and control by lease 22 tracts—1,000 acres—in the heart of the oil belt of Texas. They own their own drilling outfit; have purchased one 50,000 bbl. steel tank. Arrangements have been made for the joint use of a pipe line to the gulf. Large contracts have been made for the sale of oil. For the purpose of buying additional tankage, the company will sell Treasurer's stock at

25 CENTS PER SHARE

the par value being $1.00; full paid and non-assessable. Stock will advance when well comes in.

We believe for a safe investment that will return large dividends for years to come, as well as affording great profits from the advance in the price of shares, there is nothing safer and surer than the

TEXAS STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
A. R. SALE & CO., Fiscal Agents.
25 Broad St., New York.

1110j

HONEST SPECULATION

Make Your Money Earn a Steady Income.

$25 upwards invested with us will earn from 30 per cent to 40 per cent monthly. Send for our new book "Successful Systematic Speculation," mailed free.

Highest Commercial, Financial and Successful Customer References.

FREDERICK E. PARKER & CO.,
BROKERS.
159, 155 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

1110j

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF A GREAT OIL CONSOLIDATION JUST ISSUED!

COMPLETE DETAILS and INTERESTING FACTS regarding one of the GREATEST CONSOLIDATIONS of PRODUCING and PAYING OIL COMPANIES ever effected. Will be found to be of the greatest help and IMPORTANCE to every person in any way interested in OIL, its production, market, selling price, etc. Do not fail to send for a copy before this edition is entirely exhausted. MAILED FREE. Send address to

PETER WHITNEY,
100 Broadway, New York.

1110j

MILLIONS MADE IN RUBBER.

Over 100,000,000 Pounds Consumed Annually.

An Opportunity of a Lifetime to Invest and Share in the Enormous Profits of

THE PACIFIC RUBBER CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000. SHARES $10 EACH.

FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

SPECIAL OFFER ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES

of the first Preferred Stock of $250,000 Are Now Offered for Subscription $2.50 PER SHARE.

And a Cumulative Dividend of 20 per cent per Annum Guaranteed and Paid on Selling Price of Stock.

Special Notice—All subscribers to the above preferred stock are entitled to redeem their holdings in 3 years at par, realizing a profit of 300 per cent on the investment, in addition to the 20 per cent income.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

The plantation comprises over 20,000 acres of the richest rubber-growing land (already producing rubber) in the State of Chiapas, southern point of Mexico, the only rubber-growing location in Mexico, where there is a sufficient rainfall (180 inches). It is customary to figure on 2 pounds of rubber to each young tree, and as 300 trees per acre is the customary planting, 30,000 acres, with only 150 trees per acre will produce 9,000,000 pounds of rubber. The price of rubber in New York today is 80c to $1.00 per pound.

The reason for selling this stock is largely for the purpose of increasing the number of trees per acre by planting young trees, which will largely increase income.

The above investment is one of the safest, surest and most profitable ever offered to the public. This is the only company that agrees to redeem at par and give a written guarantee to subscribers.

All applications for first prefered Pacific Rubber must bear date not later than November 15, as on that day this stock will advance from $2.50 a share to $3.00 per share.

Call or write at once for our books on rubber free. Make all drafts or money orders payable to

UNITED SECURITIES CO., 315 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,012,000.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO.

"When a Man's Old"

How shall he live?

In comfort and quiet?

Or shall he continue in the harness long after his best producing years shall have passed?

These are questions that confront each man, and not a few women, daily.

There are several answers to the problem.

He can save every penny and lay it away against the inevitable rainy day.

That's one way—a slow and painful one.

There is a better way—viz., by making an investment in some shares of stock of THE TURNAGAIN ARM GOLD MINING CO.

WHERE OUR PROPERTIES ARE SITUATED.

This company owns 381½ claims of placer gold-bearing ground, situated in the Turnagain District in Southern Alaska, which from testings made by our experts has shown values ranging from 50c to $22.75 a cubic yard.

A full description of these claims (with the exception of those on Gulch Creek which have been added since) is given in our 64-page illustrated book entitled "Findings from Alaska" which will be sent free upon request.

Two Giant Hydraulics and other equipments are now at our property there, and two more Hydraulics are to be added this fall, which will give us the finest mining equipment in Alaska—and a capacity for recovering the gold, equal to the daily work of 2,000 men—working with pick and shovel.

Our other property is situated in the Cable Cove District in Eastern Oregon—a district that is destined to become one of the greatest mining centers in America—and consists of five claims, the "California," "Oregon," "California Fraction," "Kearsarge," "Willing Hand."

HOW WE SECURED THIS VALUABLE GROUP

of mines known as "The California Group" is interesting reading and is best told in an issue of the "Blue Mountain American," a daily paper published at Sumpter, Baker County, Oregon, under the date of Saturday, Aug. 10. A copy of which will be sent on request to you if interested.

What we have—is the basis upon which to form estimates on what we shall do for our stockholders in the way of dividends. We own a great property—It belongs to the company—free and clear.

It will take us many years to get all the gold out of these claims.

Every year a shareholder can look for returns—and the only question is how much per share. If we were to go into figures, you might think we were too optimistic—but this much we believe.

WHAT STOCKHOLDERS MAY EXPECT.

We believe that shares of stock which have a par value of $1.00, will be worth $5.00 each within three years!

We believe we have the nucleus of the greatest Mining Company in America and have good grounds for our belief.

And we "showed our faith, by our works," in putting up our own money to buy the property in the first place.

We need more hydraulics for Alaska this fall—two more—for four can be operated at about as little expense as two, and the results are double.

We want to put up a twenty-stamp mill at our Oregon Mines, and add other necessary equipments.

OUR AIM FOR THE FUTURE.

In short, we want to put the Turnagain on a footing where it will pay its stockholders handsome dividends every year. The gold is there, and only needs a good organization to get it out. There is a steady market for such a product, always a demand for it, and the demand is ever increasing.

Our first shipment of gold to the mint was made on October 5th.

First dividend was paid stockholders Nov. 1.

Work is being pushed at both points, and next season will witness a boom in Turnagain Stock that will astonish the financial world.

We believe that our proposition solves the problem of how to enjoy old age in peace and quiet.

And it won't be necessary for one to wait for old age to begin the enjoyment either. We have paid one dividend already from our Alaska mines, although we have barely started work. We are sacking ore at our Oregon mines, and by the first of the year will be shipping to smelter.

YOU ARE NOT BUYING FUTURES HERE.

We Have Arrived, but the preliminary work is slow—give us one season and we'll show results that will startle the country.

Shares are now 95c cash, or 33 1-3c on time payments, par value $1.00, fully paid up, no assessments, no personal liability.

THE TIME TO BUY STOCK.

If you want to get in on the ground floor and grow with us, call on, or write to our agent, whose address appears below.

We prefer to give full particulars of our property in the beginning, and satisfy an investor that our claims are all made in good faith and that they can be substantiated in every particular. Our list includes bankers, professional and mercantile men, and not a few women—one city alone, in Pennsylvania, containing a Turnagain Club, representing an aggregate of over 400,000 shares.

No officer receives any salary, but all are equally interested with the stockholders in making the mine pay. Their work, therefore, proves their capabilities as organizers of the aggressive and conservative type.

If you are interested write today, or call for further information.

Make a beginning towards providing for the inevitable rainy day.

The Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Co.

MINNEAPOLIS MILWAUKEE BOSTON ST. LOUIS

(Note—In buying shares all checks, drafts, money orders, etc., should be made payable to Lee S. Oritt, Trustee.) ADDRESS:

GEORGE C. PFLEGER, Agent,
335 WINTHROP BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Put Your Idle Money to Work

A single Texas Oil Gusher will produce oil worth $5,400,000 a year. READ THE FACTS:

FACT 1.—PRODUCTION—A Texas Oil gusher will produce from 50,000 to 150,000 barrels of crude oil in 24 hours for 30 days a month and 12 months of the year. The Heywood No. 2 gusher produced at the rate of 348,500 barrels in 24 hours.

This would give a production of 360 times 50,000 barrels, or 18,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum in one year. This quantity may be reasonably expected, foor the figures are below the various estimates of the production.

FACT 2.—SUPPLY—The permanence of the supply is an essential point. The Texas oil gushers brought in recently have produced oil under as heavy a pressure as the first well that struck oil, and the pressure upon all the early wells is as great as it was in the beginning. The first well came in Jan. 10, 1901; new gushers are coming in every week. There is apparently no diminution. Experts say the supply, like that of Russia, will continue for many years.

FACT 3.—VALUE—It takes only 3½ barrels of Texas oil to equal in heating value a ton of the best bituminous coal. This would make the value at least 60 cents a barrel, basing the value of coal at $2 a ton.

FACT 4.—MARKET—The market for Texas oil is practically the civilized world as far as can be reached by ocean steamers (with the exception of the Pacific Coast, where California oil now partially meets the demands). Texas oil can be shipped and sold in competition with coal in the interior of the United States as far north as Kansas City and St. Louis, to all the Gulf cities and all the cities of the Atlantic Coast from Newfoundland to Cuba and South America. It is now being shipped to Europe, and the largest oil tank steamer in the world is now on the sea bound for a cargo of Texas oil to be burned in London.

FACT 5.—OUR WELL—The Diamond Crude Oil Company owns a tract in fee simple on Spindle Top Heights and has a well drilling there which is due to to strike oil within a week. The pipe has been set and drill has passed cap rock and now in oil sand. Our drillers have made one of the best records in drilling this well ever made. All this is of importance to the investor; a good well produced for the minimum expense is the foundation of big dividends.

THE DIAMOND CRUDE GUSHER WILL BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF GREAT GUSHERS WITHIN A FEW DAYS AT THE MOST. The well is drilling in absolutely proven oil land. There are other gushers on all sides. We could not be more certain of oil if we saw it spouting out of the pipe.

FACT 6.—OTHER FACTS—The Diamond Crude Oil Co. also has oil holdings at Sour Lake, Saratoga, Big Hill and other parts of the Texas oil field. The value of these holdings alone would justify the capitalization of the company. The company's assets also include tanks, lands for loading racks and arrangements for a pipe line to Port Arthur, where the ocean steamers are loaded.

THE DIAMOND CRUDE OIL CO. IS A TEXAS CORPORATION; CAPITAL 1,000,000 SHARES OF $1.00 EACH, FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE. It owns reliable oil lands on Spindle Top, Saratoga, Big Hill, Sour Lake and other districts in Southeastern Texas.

This company has made arrangements for selling oil as soon as produced, with its large storage tanks, pipe lines and loading racks on its own side tracks; also arrangements for a jointly-owned pipe line to Port Arthur.

WE ARE SELLING STOCK to pay for the tanks and pipe lines purchased and for the necessary equipment for the sale of the oil.

BUY DIAMOND CRUDE OIL STOCK NOW.

The directors of the Diamond Crude Oil Company have

E. W. Harden's Business Letter

STEEL REPORT IS BORNE OUT

It Tallies Well With the Balance Sheet of June 30, Just Made Public.

SOME EFFECTS OF THE CAR FAMINE

Many Blast Furnaces in the Pittsburgh and Valley Districts Close Down and the Price of Some Grades of Iron Are Advanced.

(By Private Wire to The Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—By means, which for obvious reasons are not disclosed, the United States Investor contrived to get possession of what is represented to be an accurate copy of the balance sheet of the United States Steel Corporation as of June 30, and it prints the same in its issue of today. There is nothing in the least sensational about this document, but since it is the first balance sheet of the combine that has ever gained the light of publicity and interestingly supplements the September statement of earnings, the investor gives it considerable prominence in its pages. There seems to be no valid reason for doubting the authority of the figures, which are presented as follows:

Assets.

Cost of stocks owned	$1,158,446,560 10
Carnegie bonds owned	157,066,000 00
Organization expenses	758,791 28
Furniture and fixtures	6,979 25
J. P. Morgan & Co., int. A. C.	125,000 00
Sundry int. & Co.'s	859 54
Cash	26,302,751 47
Federal Steel dividends due	798,471 00
National Tube dividends due	698,390 00
Carnegie & Co. int. & Co.	1,473,815 00
J. P. Morgan & Co. int. & bon. A. C.	675,000 00
Total	$1,346,437,618 24

Liabilities.

Common stock issued and to be issued	$ 506,111,596 20
Preferred stock issued and to be issued	508,337,963 00
Bonded debt	301,066,000 00
Vouchers payable	36,288 84
Accrued interest	3,705,325 00
Accrued sinking fund	283,333 32
Profit and loss surplus	26,868,710 98
Total	$1,346,437,618 24
Surplus	$26,868,710 97
Dividends	$15,957,028 25
Balance	$12,911,687 72

Tallies With the Statement.

It will be seen at once that this balance sheet squares pretty well with the authoritative verbal statements made at the close of the first quarter of the combine's existence. It compares well, too, with the statement of earnings issued as for September 30. In that statement the balance, after the payment of dividends, was given as $12,326,742, or only $584,985 less than the balance now appearing for the first quarter. It was in the second quarter, of course, that the strike occurred.

One of the most interesting items in the balance sheet is that of organization expenses, set down as $758,791 28—a large amount of money, to be sure, and still less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total amount of stock and bond capital involved. The United States Investor, however, doesn't altogether like the balance sheet, and reflects:

"It will be noted, for instance, that on the asset side of the balance sheet we find this item, 'Cost of stocks owned, $1,158,446,560 10.' We present the following table showing the outstanding capital stock of the companies constituting the steel combine, practically all of this capitalization being owned by the combine:

	Pfd. Stock.	Com. Stock.
Federal Steel	$53,260,000	$ 46,484,300
Carnegie		156,800,000
National Tube	40,000,000	40,000,000
National Steel	27,000,000	32,000,000
American Bridge	30,527,800	30,527,800
American S. & W.	40,000,000	50,000,000
American Tin Plate	18,325,000	28,000,000
American Steel Hoop	14,000,000	19,000,000
American Sheet Steel	24,500,000	24,500,000
Lake Superior Consol Iron Mines		29,425,940
Shelby Steel Tube	5,000,000	8,175,000

"The total is $717,529,740 at the par value of $100 a share, but the comoine now figures these stocks among its assets at an average of about $164 a share. It is worth remembering that most of the preferred stocks in the above list were quoted considerably below par just on the eve of the formation of the present trust, and that most of the common stocks were selling very far indeed below par."

Charge of Padding Met.

The critic concludes that the item, "cost of stocks owned" in the balance sheet, "looks very much padded." This does not necessarily follow, and indeed, the premises upon which this conclusion is based do not seem to be sound. It is to be presumed that the combine calculated the cost of stocks owned by the par value of the stocks it gave in exchange. Balance sheets are perplexing things at best, and with this one, as with the others, some knowledge of the particular methods of bookkeeping employed is essential to a very intelligent analysis. Certainly there is nothing on the face of this balance sheet to justify unfavorable criticism.

Effect of the Car Famine.

Private advices received today by Rogers, Brown & Co. that 30 blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh district and in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys had been compelled to bank fires for want of coke. This, of course, is the direct result of the car shortage and the inability of the railroad companies to move coke to the furnaces in adequate quantities. It is setimated that the furnaces now idle represent an output of about 8,000 tons a day. The entire iron and steel industry is beginning to suffer for the shortage of transportation facilities.

Several blast furnaces, it was announced today, have advanced the price of certain grades of iron. Among these are the Woodstock iron works, an advance of 25 cents a ton; the Tennessee Coal and Iron ompany, 25 cents for gray forge; the Empire Iron and Steel Company, 50 cents, and the Punxsutawney Iron Company, 50 cents. Commenting on the situation a representative of large manufacturing interests said today:

"The tendency of pig iron is decidedly upward, but producers are generally disposed to keep prices on the present level. This is a very difficult thing to do, in view of the fact that stocks are low and the demand unprecedentedly heavy. From what I have been able to learn, the advances just announced were made by concerns whose products reach the eastern market. The Bessemer association of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys is striving to keep prices down. How long the car shortage will last, we have no way of knowing. It seems, however, that the railroads are making very slow progress in the direction of relief. Every iron and steel producing concern in the country could dispose of its products at higher prices, but the policy of the United States Steel Corporation is to hold quotations as they are, and its influence thus far has prevailed."

Bankers Breathe More Freely.

While it is true that bankers continue to regard the financial situation with more or les apprehension, the ease with which $3,600,000 gold was exported during the week without in the least disturbing the local market, has served to put the bankers more at their ease. It is expected that more gold will go out next week, but not in very large volume. Meanwhile, there is the offset of continued bond purchases by the United States treasury and receipts of gold at Pacific coast points. Advices have been had of the receipt at San Francisco of $1,000,000 gold, in addition to that accounted for in the bank statement to-day, and considerable amounts from other sources are said to be en route to New York.

Bankers say excessive call rates now now are out of the question. Money ruled last week or call at about 4 per cent., and even that was high enough to encourage a movement of funds from interior points hither to be loaned in the open market. It is estimated that 5 per cent. call money here in New York would invite immense quantities of money from out of town.

The bank statement Saturday was more favorable than Wall street had expected in view of the exports during the week. There was a decrease of only $1,792,875 in surplus reserves, leaving the total surplus reserve now at $8,680,925, or an amount nearly twice as large as for the corresponding period of last year.

The Banks' Roll of Honor.

The bank statement to-day showed that 17 national banks and 11 state banks haye surplus reserves below the legal requirements of 25 per cent. The following percentage reserve of the individual members of the clearing house are compiled from the official averages:

BANKS.	Reserve, Per Ct.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	25.8
Manhattan Company	26.7
Merchants' National	25.5
Mechanics National	24.3
America	23.7
Phoenix National	26.3
National City	26.6
Chemical National	37.6
Merchants Exchange National	26.4
Gallatin National	27.0
National Butchers and Drovers	31.4
Mechanics and Traders	19.2
Greenwich	33.7
Leather Manufacturers National	24.8
State of New York	26.3
American Exchange National	26.3
National Bank of Commerce	23.9
National Broadway	19.6
Mercantile National	24.0
Pacific	26.0
Chatham National	28.3
Peoples	23.6
National Bank of North America	23.8
Hanover National	30.8
Irving National	24.6
National Citizens	25.8
Nassau	23.5
Market and Fulton National	23.0
National Shoe and Leather	25.1
Corn Exchange	24.8
Oriental	25.0
Importers and Traders National	26.3
National Park	27.5
East River National	27.3
Fourth National	27.2
Central National	27.0
Second National	24.8
Ninth National	27.9
First National	24.2
New York National Exchange	26.5
Bowery	21.1
New York County National	22.1
German American	25.8
Chase National	25.5
Fifth Avenue	25.6
German Exchange	27.6
Germania	17.6
Lincoln National	25.0
Garfield National	24.1
Fifth National	24.0
Metropolis	24.2
West Side	26.3
Seaboard National	24.0
Western National	25.0
First National, Brooklyn	25.0
Liberty National	24.0
New York Produce Exchange	25.0
New Amsterdam National Bank	24.0
Astor National	26.0
Hide and Leather	26.0

E. W. HARDEN.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Stocks closed:

Atchison	84½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	157
Do preferred	102¾	Dominion I. & S.	27¼
Boston & Albany	253	General Electric	256½
Boston & Maine	192½	Mass. Electric	38¾
Boston Elevated	178	N. E. Gas & Coke	15¼
Fitchburg pfd.	143½	United Fruit	90
Union Pacific	101¾	U. S. Steel	43¾
Mexican Central	22	Do preferred	93
American Sugar	119¾		

Chicago Stocks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Stocks quiet. Close:

American Can	19½	Biscuit	42¼
Do preferred	66¾	Metropolitan pfd.	92
Northwest Ele.	40	Lake St. Ele.	13¼

Speculation in Wall Street Continues Active

GOTHAM MARKET A BUSY PLACE

Volume of Trading Large and Includes Many Issues.

NOTABLE RISE IN NEW YORK TRACTIONS

Jump of Over Two Points in Pressed Steel Car Came Near the Close—There Was Heavy, but Well Absorbed Realizing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Today's stock market was broad and comprehensive in its scope and very active all day. It was also highly irregular throughout, but increasingly so toward the last, when the unexpected decrease in the cash reserves of the banks reported in the weekly statement was offset by a buoyant upward spurt in the New York public utilities, led by Metropolitan street railway, which rose some 6¾ points over last night. Brooklyn Transit gained 3⅝, Consolidated Gas 2¼ and Manhattan 2. At the same time there were enormous transactions in Third Avenue four per cent bonds at an extreme decline of about 3p oints.

The only news bearing on the movement was the reported dissolution of the syndicate which financed the purchase of the Third Avenue Street railroad. People's Gas came into the movement apparently in sympathy, and there was a sudden jump of 2¼ in Pressed Steel car at the last.

During the first hour the market was widely distributed, dealing based on general considerations, such as the uniformly large increases in railroad earnings for the fourth week in October, and the belief in early improvement in the money conditions.

Realizing Well Absorbed.

At hte same time there was heavy realizing going on in stocks which have had a considerable advance lately, the realizing, however, being well absorbed. The disposition to take profits increased after the appearance of the bank statement, and the market closed in some confusion and very active. It is evident that bank loans have not furnished material for the week's speculation, as loans have decreased $4,927,900. The known movements indicated a gain in cash by the banks of over $2,000,000, while the bank statement shows a loss of $3,703,700. The most plausible explanation is that the local trust companies have been lending money in the stock market and withdrawing cash deposits from the banks.

Following the holiday interval on election day this week there was an outburst of activity and buoyancy on the stock exchange which rushed the volume of dealings over the million shares a day level. The election results themselves had little apparent connection with the movement, except in the case of some of the New York municipal stocks, supposed to be directly interested in the personnel of the New York city government.

Won on the Election.

Stock exchange brokers were very large winners of election wagers on the New York city contest, which may have been an incentive to speculation. But the important underlying motive of the outburst was the confident statements current that a definite agreement had been reached for the harmonization of the northwestern railroad quarrel. The stocks concerned in that dispute have made up the largest part of the speculation, and the whole trans-continental group has shown sympathy. Nothing has been learned from authoritative sources to show how far railroads not immediate parties to the dispute were to be affected by the settlement; but speculative Wall street has clung to the conviction that not only was the control of the Burlington system to be harmoniously adjusted between the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific-Great Northern interests, but that a concord of operation was to be assured between all the trans-continental lines. The actual news on the subject has been confined to skilful surmise based on the price movement of individual stocks and on the general fact that the leading capitalists involved are agreed in their definitions that the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily and with promise of an agreement to insure the interests of all parties.

Chance for Manipulation.

No official information of details has been forthcoming and current surmises have varied from day to day, giving opportunity to professional operators in stocks to make skilful use of the mystery for effective manipulation. The opinion has been gaining force in the financial district that the direct control of Burlington itself was the real point which was sought throughout. If Union Pacific were granted a proportionate share of holdings in Burlington itself, it is easy to see how the problem of financing the project would be simplified, and the object furthered of releasing part of the enormous capital which was locked up in the struggle for control last spring. The Union Pacific holdings of Northern Pacific would, in fact, not be necessary for control of Burlington. The marketing of these holdings would, indeed, be a formidable undertaking. The current rumors of an intended increase in the dividend rate on the Northern Pacific stock would run with this explanation of the terms of the settlement. The stimulating effect of this development has given room for the play of a number of other favoring forces on the stock market.

Freight Car Famine.

Reports of a phenomenal railroad traffic have come from all sources, and an urgency demand for freight equipment has led to freight car famine on many lines. In some industries, notably the iron and steel, the production on orders has only been limited by the ability of railroads to deliver materials. Pending imports of iron are reported to be in contemplation to supply the deficiencies of the domestic supply. The coal traffic is said to be of unprecedented amount, and at a record level of prices. Reports of general domestic trade conditions are also favorable. The gross earnings of railroads for the fourth week of October show some very large percentage of increases over those for the corresponding week of last year. A considerable short interest in some of the stocks recently under pressure has been a technical aid to the rising tendency. These considerations have tended to obscure somewhat the money question, and the continued exports of gold, without relaxing the stiffness of the foreign exchange market, have been ignored. This was partly due to the hope that the largest part of the foreign demand has been satisfied, and that currency would soon begin to return to New York from the interior channels of circulation.

Demand for Gold.

With the Paris bourse settlement disposed of the November installment of subscriptions on British consols met, and a notable recuperation effected this week in the condition of the bank of France, the hope of a relaxation in the foreign demand for gold is encouraged. Large receipts of Australian and Klondike gold have run parallel with the withdrawals for export, and the offerings of government bonds, though small, are sufficient to offset the current government surplus withdrawn from the market. It is to be remembered that the government surplus, after running light during the early part of last month, became very large before the end of the month. Europe's year-end requirements for money are still an undecided question.

Railroad bonds have been in active demand. United States bonds were all unchanged on the call price of last week.

Wall Street Features.

Total sales 502,500 shares.
Upward spirit in Metropolitan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Drop in Third Avenue bonds.
Pressed Steel Car jumped up 2¼.
Heavy realizing was well absorbed.
Bank statement shows decrease in cash reserves.
United States Steel common closed 43¾.
United States Steel preferred closed 93.

CLOSING PRICES OF BONDS.

U. S. Re. 2s, reg.	109	Hocking V. 4½s	107¾
U. S. Re. 2s, cop.	109	L. & N. un. 4s	102¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	108	Mex. Cen. 4s	82½
U. S. 3s, cop.	108	Do 1st Inc.	22½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	139	M. & St. L. 4s	100¾
U. S. new 4s, cop.	139	M. K. & T. 4s	100¾
U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¾	Do 2ds	83
U. S. old 4s, cop.	112¾	*N. Y. C. lst	105¾
U. S. 5s, reg.	107	*Do gen 3½s	104¾
U. S. 5s, cop.	107	*N. C. gen 6s	131
Atchison gen. 4s	103½	Northern Pac. 4s	104½
Atchison ad. 4s	96¼	Do 3s	72¾
B. & O. 4s	105¾	N. & W. con. 4s	102¾
B. & O. 3½s	96¾	Read. Gen. 4s	90¾
B. & O. conv. 4s	108¾	S. L. & I. M. c. 5s	117
Can. So. 2ds	108	S. L. & S. F. 4s	93
Cen. of Geo. 5s	119½	S. L. S'wrn 1sts	97
Do 1st Inc.	72½	Dd 2ds	80¾
C. & O. 4½s	107	*S. A. & A. P. 4s	88
C. & A. 5½s	85¼	So. Pac. 4s	94¾
C. B. & Q. 4s	98¾	So. Ry 5s	120¾
*C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	110¾	*Tex. & Pac. 1sts	119
*C. & N. con. 7s	137½	T. St. L. & W. 4s	81½
C. R. I. & P. 4s	100¾	Un. Pac. con. 4s	108¾
*CCC& St. L. g. 4s	103¼	Wabash 1sts	118
Chi. Terminal 4s	91	Do 2ds	110¼
Col. & So. 4s	88¾	Do Deb. B	61
Den. & Rio G. 4s	105¾	West Shore 4s	112¾
Erie prior ln. 4s	99½	W. N. Y. & P. 5s	110
Erie General 4s	88¾	Wis. Cen. 4s	88¾
F. W. & D. C. 1st	107¾	Con. Tob. 4s	64¼

New York "Curb" Market.

Henry Sproul & Co. furnish the following closing bids on active stocks traded in on the "curb," or outside the New York stock exchange:

Am. Hide & Lea.	5½	N. A. Gas bonds	107
Do preferred	28½	N. E. Elec. V. T.	¼
Bay State Gas	⅝	N. Y. Elec. V. T.	6¾
Brit. Colum. Cop.	12¾	Otis Elevator	30
Brook. Ferry Co.	16	Do preferred	81
Comb. Air	14	Pr. Pub. Co. pfd.	101¾
Electric Boat	18	Standard Oil	712
Do preferred	40	Tennessee Copper	12¾
Electric Vehicle	1¾	U. S. C. Iron Pipe	5¾
Do preferred	3½	Do preferred	30½
Electro Pumatic	1¾	Union Copper	5¾
Gen. Carriage	⅜	Seaboard	21¾
Havana Com'l Co.	13¾	Do preferred	61¾
Havana Com'l Co.	13½	American Can	14
Do preferred	45	Do preferred	67
Ill. Elec. Veh. T.	¼	Am. Ele. P. R.	28¼

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Mining stocks closed:

Adams Con.	.13	Little Chief	.12
Alice	.01	Ontario	2.80
Breece	1.00	Ophir	.77
Brunswick Con.	.10	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.05½	Potosi	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	Savage	.05
Deadwood Terra.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.19
Horn Silver	1.40	Small Hopes	.40
Iron Silver	.60	Standard	3.80
Leadville Con.	.05		

Philadelphia Stocks.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 9.—The closing bids were as follows:

Penna. R. R.	73¾	Tidewater Steel	9
Phila. Traction	85½	Cambria Steel Co.	26
Union Traction	39¾	Elec. Co. of Am.	6¾
Elec. & Peo. 4s	97	American Rys.	42
Cons. Trac. N. J.	67	Alkali	⅝
Cons. Lake Super.	20¾	Asphalt Co.	46
Storage	2¾	Gen. Asphalt	24¾
Do preferred	60	Lehigh Valley	34½
Phila. Electric	5¾	Sup. pfd.	67¾
United Gas Imp.	117¾	Powder	9

Boston Copper and Mining.

A. E. Masten & Co., 308 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, furnish the following closing bids of copper and mining stocks in Boston:

Adventure	22¾	Old Dominion	25½
Amalgamated	86¾	Old Colony	84
Arcadian	4¾	Parrot	32½
Atlantic	27	Quincy	137
Baltic	43	Rhode Island	3½
Bingham	32	Santa Fe Copper	4¾
Calumet	547	Trimountain	40
Centennial	16	Tamarack	260
Cochiti	3¾	Utah	23¾
Copper Range	59½	U. S. Mining	15¾
Elm River	3	Victoria	3¾
Franklin	14	Wolverine	80½
Mass	20¾	Winona	3¾
Mohawk	41½	Phoenix	5½
Michigan	12½	Guanajuato	6¾
Osceola	97¾		

Electric Stocks.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Electric stocks closed:

General Electric	256½	Mass. Elec. com.	36¾

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., No. 226 Fourth avenue, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

Shares.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
35200	A., T. & S. F.	84	85	84	84½
42300	Do preferred	102	102¾	101¾	102¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	29	30	29	29¾
	Do preferred				89
9900	Am. Sugar Ref.	118½	120	118½	119¾
	Do preferred				116
	Am. Locomotive	25	25¾	25	25¾
	Do preferred	84½	84¾	84½	84¾
800	Am. Car Foun'y	26¾	26¾	26½	26¾
500	Do preferred	82	82	82	82
	American Can	12¾	13⅝	12¾	13
	Do preferred	66¾	67	66½	67
11400	Amal. Copper	66¾	68⅜	66¾	68¼
1300	Am. Cop. Min.	34½	34¾	34½	34⅝
2200	Am. Sm. & Ref.	43¾	43¾	43½	43¾
	Do preferred				93
	American Ice	27¾	27¾	27¾	27
	Do preferred	64	64	63½	63½
5000	Baltimore & O.	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼
100	Do preferred	94½	94½	94½	94½
24400	Brooklyn R. T.	64¾	67¾	64¾	67¾
16500	Chicago Gt. W.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
2200	Chi. Gas	97½	98¾	97½	98¾
1300	C., C., C. & St. L.	100	100¾	100	100¾
5200	Chesa. & Ohio	43½	43¾	43¼	43¾
1400	Chicago & Alton	36¾	37¼	36¾	37
100	Do preferred				77
600	Colo. Fuel & Iron	83	85	83	85
	Do preferred				128
700	Col. Southern	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
	Do 1st pfd				71
	Do 2d pfd				25¾
	D., L. & W.				360
200	Dela. & Hudson	173	173½	172	173
16400	Erie	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¾
6700	Do 1st pfd	71¾	72	71¾	71¾
1900	Do 2d pfd	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
200	General Electric	257	257	257	257
200	Glucose Sug. R.	33½	33½	33½	33½
	Do preferred	98	98	98	98
1200	Illinois Central	141¾	142¾	141¾	141¾
100	Iowa Central	46½	46¾	45¾	46¼
	Do preferred				85
800	Internat. Paper	13½	13½	13½	13½
	Do preferred	70	70	70	70
600	L. E. & Western	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
	Do preferred				94
7600	Louis. & Nash.	107¾	107¾	106¾	107¾
28200	Manhattan	125¾	127¾	125¾	127¾
7525	Missouri Pacific	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾
200	M., K. & T. pfd	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
31900	Metropolitan	157½	164	157¾	162¾
1100	Mexican Central	21¾	22¼	21¾	22
200	National Lead	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾
	Do preferred				95
	National Biscuit	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
	Do preferred				120¾
19550	N. Y. Central	164	164¾	163¾	164¾
	N. J. Central				173
2600	N. Y., O. & W.	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¾
6500	Norfolk & West	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
100	Do preferred	91	91	91	90
	Omaha				147
6700	P. C. L. & Coke	102	104¾	102	104
1600	Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
3200	P. S. Car	42	43	42	43
300	Do preferred	84	84	84	84
6200	Penna. R. R.	147	147¾	147	147¾
	P., C., C. & S. L.				72½
	Do preferred				107
2000	Reading	45¾	47¾	45¾	47¾
800	Do 1st pfd	84¾	86	84¾	86
1700	Do 2d pfd	54¾	56	54¾	56
800	Rock Island	147	147½	147	146¾
1000	Republic Iron	15½	15¾	15	15¾
900	Do preferred	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
15100	Southern Pacific	62¾	64¾	62¾	64¾
9700	Southern Ry.	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾
2300	Do preferred	91¾	91¾	90¾	91¾
24200	St. Paul	173¾	175¾	173	175
	Do preferred				161
200	St. L. & Southw.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
1200	Do preferred	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
1200	Tenn. Coal & I.	62	62¾	61¾	62
900	Texas & Pacific	41¾	41¾	40¾	41¾
100	T., St. L. & S.W	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	Do preferred	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
21300	U. S. Leather	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¾
11300	Do preferred	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
38700	Union Pacific	107¾	108¾	107¾	107¾
200	Do preferred	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
800	U. S. Rubber	15	15¾	15	14¾
800	U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
500	Do preferred	81	81	81	81
2200	Wabash	21¾	21¾	21¼	21
1200	Do preferred	38½	38¾	38½	38¾
800	W. U. Telegraph	92¾	93¾	92¾	92¾
700	W. & L. E.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
200	Do preferred	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
800	North. Pac. pfd.	102¾	103¾	101¾	103¾

Total sales, 502,500 shares.

Consolidated Stock Exchange.

On the Consolidated stock exchange yesterday the posted sales in detail were:

50 shares National Fire Proof com. 81½
50 shares American Window Glass 58¼
50 shares Pittsburgh Brewing pfd. 45½
10 shares Monongahela Coal pfd. 90
100 shares Pittsburgh Coal com. 27¾
100 shares United States Steel com. 43

Weekly Bank Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $609,277; government receipts from internal revenue, $1,058,160; customs, $776,317; miscellaneous, $80,129; expenditures, $1,718,000.

IN THE MONEY MARTS.

Quotations of Commercial Paper at Various Centers.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Three per cent rentes, 100 francs 75 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 12 centimes for checks; Spanish 4s, 70.10.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Close: Money on call firm at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87@4 87¼ for demand, and $4 84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84½@4 85 and $4 87½@4 88; commercial bills, $4 83¼@4 83¾; bar silver, 57¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds strong; government bonds steady.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Holiday on the stock exchange today; bar silver dull, 26 7-16d per ounce; money, 2½@2¾ per cent; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2⅜ per cent; three months' bills, 2⅜@2½ per cent. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 132.10; Madrid, 42.85; Lisvon, 35.75; Rome, 2.76.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfgs for checks; discount rates, short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Clearings, $4,689,176; balances, $456,789; for the week, clearings, $22,040,137; balances, $2,712,526; money, 4½@5 per cent.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Exchanges, $25,159,730; balances, $1,848,279.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Exchanges, $315,960,042; balances, $11,383,448.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Clearings, $19,416,427; balances, $2,906,661; for the week, clearings, $95,548,184; balances, $13,517,874; money, 4½@5 per cent.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The gold premium at closing today was 2.70.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—Spanish 4s closed today at 78.10. Gold was quoted at 42.52.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $176,484,956; gold, $110,401,722; silver, $11,913,918; United States notes, $8,229,747; treasury notes of 1890, $60,605; national bank notes, $7,288,204; total receipts this day, $1,916,606; total receipts this month, $14,224,280; total receipts this year, $206,206,131; total expenditures this day, $1,718,000; total expenditures this month, $13,223,000; total expenditures this year, $177,842,771; deposits in national banks, $116,728,159.

Foreign Bank Statements.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 8,020,000 marks; treasury notes increased 120,000 marks; other securities decreased 37,500,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 37,040,000 marks.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 18@19c; fancy creamery, 25@24c; fancy ladle, 16@17c; store packed, 20@21c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 28@24c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 10@10½c; medium, 10¼@11c; small, 10¾@11c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Butter—Receipts, 8,303 pkgs; market firm; state dairy, 14@22c; creamery, 15@22c; June creamery, 17½@21½c; factory, 12½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts, 4,071 pkgs; market quiet; fancy large September, 9¾@9¾c; fancy large October, 9¼@9¾c; fancy small September, 10¼@10¾c; fancy small October, 9¾@10c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,872 pkgs; market strong; state and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; western candled, 21@23c; western uncandled, 20@24c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Butter steady; creameries, 14@21½c; dairies, 13@19c. Cheese steady; twins, 9¾@9½c; young Americas, 10c; Daisies, 10@10¼c. Eggs firm at 23c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Butter unchanged; fancy western creamery, 23c; do nearby prints, 25c. Eggs firm, good demand; fresh nearby, 25c; do western, 25c; do southwestern, 23c; do southern, 22c. Cheese firm; New York full creams, fancy small, 10¾c; do fair to choice, 9@10¼c.

Earnings and Dividends.

There is no probability of an early increase in Union Pacific dividend.

Forty-nine roads the fourth week of October earnings increased 14.31 per cent.

The board of directors of Pratt & Whitney Company has this day declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock of the company, payable Novevmebr 15.

The directors of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable December 2. Books close November 1 and reopen December 3.

Directors of the Detroit City Gas Company ignored the quarterly dividend at their meeting Thursday. President McMillen says it will be passed owing to the loss of natural gas.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company for the year ending June 30 shows that gross earnings were $2,954,160, an increase of $200,000, and that operating expenses were $2,076,500, an increase of $171,500.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Coffee, spot Rio, firm; No. 7 invoice, 7¼c; mild, steady; Cordova, 7¼@11c. Sugar, raw, steady; fair refining, 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined, quiet; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.30c; No. 8, 4.20c; No. 9, 4.15c; No. 10, 4.10c; No. 11, 4.05c; No. 12, 4.05c; No. 13, 3.95c; No. 14, 3.95c; standard A, 4.80c; confectioners' A, 4.80c; mould A, 5.35c; cut loaf, 5.50c; crushed, 5.50; powdered, 5.10c; granulated, 5.00c; cubes, 5.25c. oCffee futures opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, the decline resulting from profit taking by smaller speculators. Almost immediately following the call, prices commenced to advance on renewed investment and covering demand, prompted by rumors of another bullish crop report, higher foreign markets and lighter primary receipts. The market closed firm in tone with prices 20 to 25 points net higher, and sales of 78,000 bags recorded, including, December at 6.80@7c; January at 6.95@7c; February at 7.05c; March at 7@7.30c; May at 7.25@7.50c; June at 7.35@7.40c; July at 7.45@7.65c; September at 7.66@7.85c.

Metals.

NEW YORK, N

Important Sale of Penn Avenue Realty

BUSINESS LOT BRINGS $60,000

John W. Herron Buys Property in Penn Avenue Near Fifth Street.

BIG PLOT NEAR SEWICKLEY IS SOLD

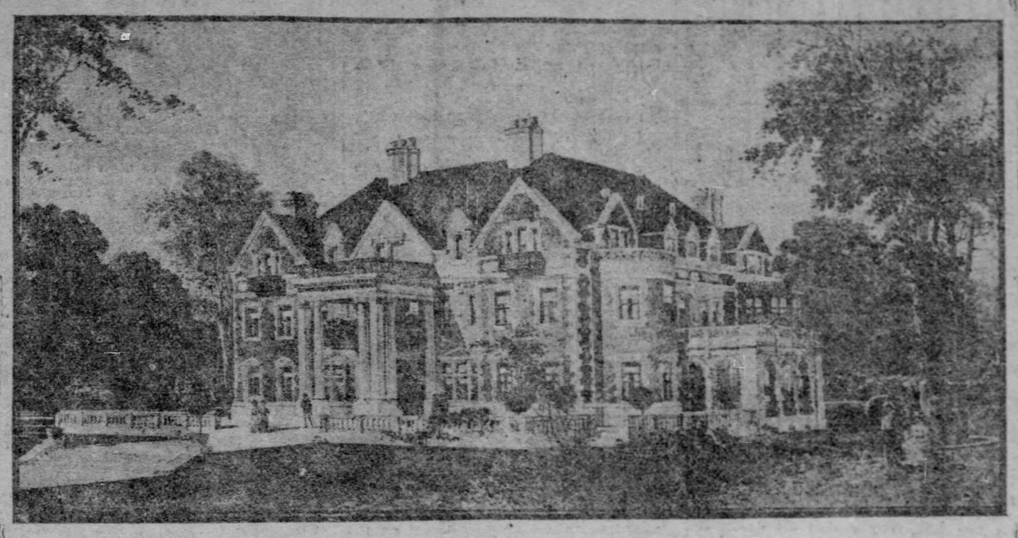
Extensive Improvements in Wilkins Place—Buildings to Cost $60,000 for East End—Twenty-first Ward Suburb.

An important deal in downtown real estate was closed yesterday by W. A. Herron & Sons. John W. Herron acquires from J. H. Hespenheide the property at 440 Penn avenue, paying for it $60,000. The lot has a frontage of 20 feet in Penn avenue and a depth of 80 feet, making the purchase price $3,000 a front foot. The purchase was made for investment. This transfer is regarded as the beginning of a series of big deals in Penn avenue that will probably be made before the first of the year. That portion of Penn avenue below Fifth street is rapidly coming into prominence as a business center and real estate men are looking at every available piece of property in that section with a view to buying it for investment.

Another tract of land in the Sewickley valley has been sold, the broker being Joseph M. Dixon. The property sold is the entire plot of Elizabeth B. O'Neill, including 17 acres. The purchase price approximates $18,000. The plot is situated two miles northwest of Ben Avon and one-half mile from the borough line of Emsworth. It is not far from the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane and almost adjoins the Hugh Duff property. The plot has been divided into about 200 lots. They will be placed on the market in the spring. It lies on the line of the proposed boulevard connecting Allegheny and Sewickley. This, with the costly improvements made during the past few months in the hills back of Sewickley, has added greatly to the value of the property. The name of the purchaser, who bought for an investment, could not be learned.

It was announced yesterday that the old insurance firm of Black & Gloninger has been dissolved and the business transferred to a new firm to do business under the name of Negley & Clark. The members of the new firm are D. C. Negley, a well-known insurance agent of the city, and W. L. Clark, who has managed the insurance business of Black & Gloninger for eight years. Black & Gloninger, since the formation of the Real Estate Trust Company, have occupied a part of their offices in Fourth avenue, but owing to the rapid growth in the banking business of the Real Estate Trust Company, it became necessary to give up this room to their use. Hence, the old firm was dissolved, and the members will devote all their attention to the affairs of the trust company. The new firm will have offices in the Tradesmens building. Since last June Mr. Negley has controlled the business of the old insurance firm of Negley & Flanegan. He brings into the new concern the business of five fire insurance companies and one liability company. Mr. Clark will contribute to the new firm the business of Black & Gloninger, which was one of the largest agencies in the city, including six fire insurance companies, one liability company and two plate glass companies.

Clarence H. Struble, who, in addition to his large real estate business, has promoted a number of large enterprises for Pittsburgh and eastern capitalists, has



A. R. Peacock's New Residence, North Highland Avenue.

completed a deal involving over $1,000,000. Mr. Struble represents Charles D. Hauk of Washington, D. C., who is backing a new gas company known as the Mahoning Valley Gas Company. Franchises have been secured from Struthers to Warren, O., including all towns and villages on the route. The new company will manufacture gas and coal and expect to have their plant, which is now being built at Youngstown, in full operation in 16 months. Although the company does not expect to go into the illuminating business, their gas can be used for illuminating purposes with a Welsbach burner.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold the property No. 1015 Fifth avenue, adjoining the property at the northeast corner of Washington street, lot 21x87 feet, with two-story brick building, for $22,000. The purchaser bought for improvement.

Capt. C. W. McCallam sold for Sallie H. McCallam to William P. De Armit a lot 30x165 feet in the west side of Murray Hill avenue, between Fair Oaks and Wilkins avenue, for $5,000. The property adjoins the residence of Mr. De Armit, which he purchased from Capt. McCallam last January for $21,500.

W. A. Herron & Sons are planning extensive improvements in their Wilkins place plan of lots that will make it one of the most desirable residence sections of the city. Twenty-one houses, costing from $6,000 to $16,000 each, are now in course of erection there. Five of these are being built by the Security Investment Company, of which George Westinghouse is president. The houses are all of the center-hall colonial type. Plans are being prepared for the building of a boulevard in the spring to connect Braddock, Trevanion and Hutchinson avenues. This will make a circular drive of about a mile almost around the Wilkins place. In Trevanion avenue lots 100x250 are being reserved for a number of costly residences, making it a beautiful thoroughfare.

John E. Obitz, the East End architect, has prepared plans for two store and flat buildings, to be built by W. C. Heins, to cost $20,000. They will be built at the corner of Frankstown and Linden avenues. The buildings will be of brick, the lower floors to be used for store rooms and the upper floors for flats. Mrs. Obitz is also planning to build two more similar structures for Mr. Heins near by, making a total outlay of $60,000. The building boom in the East End during the past summer shows no sign of letting up, and the substantial character of the buildings is evidence that the investors have abundant faith in the future of that part of the city.

Thomas D. Mollet & Son, the Thirty-first ward contractors, yesterday raised the 51st and last of the John F. Sweeney houses in the Twenty-first ward. About half of these houses are now nearly finished, and the balance are to be delivered to the owner complete on or before March 20, 1902. The houses take up practically all of Mr. Sweeney's plan fronting in Lincoln, Lemington, Montezuma, Manning, Point View and Oliphant streets. This enterprise converts what was, eight months ago, a vacant field into a tasty suburb, with all modern improvements, and Mr. Sweeney has within the past few weeks taken hand money on about half the houses. Many of the payments have been "forfeits," paid for the occupancy of the houses to be finished in February.

W. A. Herron & Sons sold in their Wilkins place plan a lot fronting 50 feet in Le Clair avenue and having a depth of 120 feet for $3,250. The purchases is L. W. Bott of Greensburg, who will improve with a $6,000 residence.

George L. King has just awarded the contracts for 20 houses, to be built in his plan of lots in Bellevue terrace, at the head of Sprague avenue. The houses will cost $85,000. Nine of them will face in the north side of North street, near Sprague avenue, and will cost $4,800 each. These will have 10 rooms. The remaining 11, eight-room houses, will front in the south side of Tingley avenue, near Sprague avenue, and will cost $4,800 each. The lots are 35x100 feet and 35x120 feet. Tingley avenue will be graded and paved at once, and plans are being made for the grading of Logan, Maryland and Oregon avenues before spring. The plot contains 130 lots, a large number of which have been sold at from $500 to $1,200 each.

C. E. Weber, East End, has closed three deals for property in the Twenty-first ward. Through his agency Mrs. Amelia Shafer sold to A. Wirth 1¾ acres of land, between Oliphant street and Lemington avenue, for $1,700 each. The lot extends from Lincoln avenue to the boulevard. The purchaser will build a $10,000 residence.

Mr. Weber also sold for Mrs. Mary Mersinger to Charles Helfrich a lot 25x110 feet, in the south side of Winfield street, near Meadowa street, for $3,275. The lot is improved with a six-room frame house.

Also for Johanna Dietrich to Anna M. Roy a lot 25x100 feet, in East Lowell street, near Shetland street, for $3,800.

Cox & Donald, Wilkinsburg, sold for P. J. Pierce to Mrs. Kate Cox a lot 70x110 feet, in the west side of Center avenue, near Hill street, for $6,000. An 11-room frame house stands on the lot.

E. J. Bechtel has awarded the contract to E. S. Morgan of Crafton for the erection of a $4,000 house for W. F. Doubett, in West Pittsburgh terrace, in the Wood-Harmon plan of lots. The house will be built in the center of two lots, 25x100 feet each. Its dimensions will be 35x45 feet, and the eight rooms will all be on the first floor. It will be built on the plan of the old German cottages, having the old-fashioned beams in the ceiling and gables and alcoves.

J. A. Gibson & Co., Allegheny, have closed several deals during the past week and delivered deeds in sale of a two-story frame house in the south side of Forest avenue, near Thomas avenue, Bellevue, for $5,000. The property was formerly owned by Harry W. Pinkerton. They also sold for Daniel H. McWilliams three lots, in the east side of Sheridan avenue, near Jefferson street, Bellevue, for $4,300. Also eight lots in Oregon avenue, in the Sunnyside plan, for $5,000. Also a lot, 50x150 feet, in Woodlawn plan, Avalon, for J. Walter Hay to Charles Zimmerman for $1,200. The same brokers have under way three new houses, nearly ready for occupancy.

Elizabeth Wolf sold to Mary E. Carr a lot 20x80 feet, in Second avenue, near Redoubt alley, First ward, for $15,000. The lot is improved with a brick house.

M. J. Ehrenfeld sold for C. H. Niebaum to John Lagnese a brick house, lot 20x43 feet, located in the eastern side of Elm street, for $2,600 cash.

Seidel Bros. sold for George Wenner, Jr., to Taylor & Harrison a lot fronting 20 feet in the south side of North Main street, and extending back 90 feet to Fourth street, Sharpsburg, for $1,100 cash. The same brokers have articles of agreement signed for a lot 100x140 feet, at the corner of Freeport street and Center avenue, Aspinwall, for $5,000 cash. The purchaser is a Sharpsburg business man, who will improve the lot with a modern house to cost $10,000.

John S. Dalley & Co. are preparing plans for a three-story flat building, to be erected at the corner of Murtland and Mt. Vernon streets, Twenty-first ward. The building will be of brick, with dimensions 60x100 feet. The estimated cost is $25,000.

Plans are being prepared for the new United Presbyterian church, in the Keystone plan of lots, at Sheraden. A chapel of brick and stone will be erected. This will cost about $8,000. In the spring an auditorium annex will be built, to cost $6,000.

P. J. Edwards sold through John Sykes one of his new brick houses in the north side of Wycliffe street, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Eighteenth ward, for $1,750. The lot is 20x90 feet.

James H. Thompson sold for Albert W. Leech to D. W. Reeves a new frame dwelling, lot 25x100 feet, in the south side of Kennedy street, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for $3,500 cash.

J. C. Dick has closed an exchange deal by which he trades a 60-acre farm, two miles south of Clarion, Pa., having under it two veins of coal, and being improved with good buildings. In exchange, he receives two six-room houses. One is situated in Dearborn street, and the other in Breeds Hill street, near Rebecca street, Allegheny. The lots are 21x100 feet.

E. D. Wingenroth has placed mortgages of $3,500 each on Wilkinsburg property at 6 per cent. Also one at 5 per cent for $4,000, on a Twenty-first ward residence.

D. P. Renner yesterday purchased from William Rodgers a lot 25x110 feet, containing a five-room house, in Mills avenue, Braddock, for $2,500 cash. The sale was made through the agency of Allen & Clifford of Braddock.

John F. Sweeney sold another of his Lincoln avenue properties, consisting of a new modern frame dwelling of six rooms and finished attic, with bath, etc., situate on lot fronting 32 feet in the southerly side of Montezuma street, and extending back 100 feet to an alley. The purchaser was Charles Rankin, and the price paid approximating $4,250.

Also a new modern frame dwelling of five rooms and finished attic, situate on lot fronting 25 feet in the easterly side of Manning street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, to R. H. Gerlach, for $2,500.

Remember we are not on the corner, but 4 doors from the corner.

B WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—OLD NOS. 85-87 OHIO ST.

Present Free to every purchaser presenting this ad at our store.

OUR TERMS! OUR PRICES! THE WAY WE TREAT CUSTOMERS!

These were the makers of thousands of satisfied customers in the past and will insure the most active trading during this sale that ever took place in any furniture and carpet house in Allegheny county.

Anticipating the demand for Dining Room Furniture that's bound to attend the Thanksgiving season, we made several big deals with Grand Rapids manufacturers—at prices that will enable us to offer price-inducements never before attempted by any firm.

The bargains mentioned in this ad give but a faint idea of the many chances to save money our prices make possible. There are 400 more equally great values—there are five times as many styles as you'll see elsewhere.

Whether you pay cash or enjoy the benefits of our Credit system you can't fail to realize that White is continually looking out for his customers' best interests.

You can start an account here for less money than in any other store—besides have the assurance of receiving the finest treatment.

This Sideboard is made from solid quartered golden oak, and has large French Plate Mirror. It's a production that sells all over town at $30—our price during this sale $20.00

Immense variety of Sideboards Prices range up to $150.

This Extension Table has a regular retail value of $10—It is made from solid oak and is massive in design and substantially built—it's an unmatchable bargain at.. $6.75

Immense variety of Extension Tables—Prices range up to $65.

Big variety of China Dinner Sets, including all shapes in the latest decorative art — all the beauty of the old and new world; many specials at

$6.50 TO $26.00

This $25 China Closet has bent genuine crystal plate glass ends and front, and is built from beautiful solid quartered polished golden oak—It'll go during this sale at only $18.00

Immense variety of China Closets—Prices range up to $100.

This genuine Leather Seat Dining Chair is made from excellent grade quartered oak, and would be a splendid value at our price during this sale..... $2.35

Immense variety of Leather Seat Dining Chairs—Prices range up to $8.50.

CARPETS!!

MAKING, LAYING AND LINING FREE.

Run your eyes over these carpet prices—then come and see how splendidly our ads are backed up in the store. They're the same values that drew the big crowds last week but embrace a larger variety of patterns.

FINE AXMINSTER RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET.

GOOD HEAVY 40c INGRAINS,	50c Brussels Weave INGRAINS,	65c WOOL-FILLED INGRAINS,	75c ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,	75c BRUSSELS CARPETS,	$1.00 BRUSSELS CARPETS,	$1.35 LIPTON BODY BRUSSELS,	$1.25 VELVET CARPETS,	EXTRA GOOD $1.50 VELVETS,
28c	41c	54c	60c	60c	75c	95c	90c	98c

TRADE ACTIVE IN WHEAT PIT

Leading Cereal Held Steady Against a Sagging Tendency.

DROUGHT STORIES WERE INFLUENTIAL

Corn Was Dull and Trading Unimportant — Oats Quiet With Smaller Trade Than for Several Days—Provisions Steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A fair activity in the wheat pit today kept the grain markets steady against otherwise sagging influences. December wheat closed ⅛c higher, December corn ¼@¼c up and December oats a shade higher. Provisions closed 2½c to 7½c up.

Wheat had a good business, both on the early decline, resulting from weak cables and on the later bulge. December opened ⅛@¼c down at 72⅝@72⅝c, and continued moderate; realizing eased the market to 72⅜@72½c. Commission houses were buyers, however, and on the cash demand and reports of continued drought in the southwest, shorts became nervous and covered. This brought a bulge, though a small one, and December sold at 73@73⅛c, closing steady ⅛c up at 73c. Local receipts were 167 cars, 11 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 795 cars, making a total for the three points of 962 cars, against 1,020 last week and 631 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,081,000 bushels, compared with 685,000 last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 536,000 bushels. Australian shipments for the week were 467,000 bushels, against 260,000 last week and 118,000 a year ago.

Corn was dull, with a small interest manifested and unimportant trading. December opened unchanged to ¼c lower on cable influence, and was led throughout by the wheat pit. There was some selling by the prominent holders and a tendency to close deals over Sunday, but the advance in wheat brought a steady close, ⅛@¼c up at 59⅝@59½c. Receipts were 94 cars.

Oats were quiet, with a smaller trade today than for several days past. There was a moderate realizing early that eased prices, but this was regained on the wheat reaction. December, which opened a shade lower, closed steady a shade higher at 35⅝c. Receipts were 201 cars.

Provisions had a dull, steady market. Prices were up a trifle at the opening on a fair hog market. Liquidation brought a small reaction, but this was replaced by a small investment demand later. January pork closed 5c up at $14 97½. January lard 7½c advance at $8 60 and January ribs 2½c higher at $7 70@7 72½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 85 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 36,000 head.

The leading futures, as corrected by Lathrop & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r. day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Nov.	....	....	....	72⅝	72½
Dec.	72⅝	73⅛	72½	73	72⅞
May	76	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛	76⅛
CORN					
No. 2.					
Nov.	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛
Dec.	59¼	59½	59⅛	59½	59⅝
May	61⅝	62¼	61½	62⅛	61⅝
OATS					
No. 2.					
Dec.	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	38⅝
May	40⅜	40½	40⅜	40⅝	40½
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	14 95	15 00	14 92½	14 97½	14 92½
May	15 10	15 22½	15 07½	15 17½	15 07½
LARD.					
Nov.	8 50	8 52½	8 50	8 52½	8 47½
Dec.	8 52½	8 55	8 52½	8 55	8 52½
Jan.	8 55	8 60	8 55	8 60	8 55
May	8 70	8 75	8 70	8 72½	8 70
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	7 67½	7 72½	7 67½	7 72½	7 70
May	7 82½	7 87½	7 82½	7 87½	7 82½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $3 50@3 60; do straights, $3 00@3 40; do clears, $2 70@3 20; spring specials, $4 00@4 10; do patents, $3 35@3 70; do straights, $2 80@3 20; No. 3 spring wheat, 71@71¾c; No. 2 red, 74@75c. No. 2 yellow corn, 60½c; No. 2 white do, 42½@42⅝c; No. 3 white do, 42¼@42⅜c; No. 2 rye, 60c; fair to choice malting barley, 56@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 47; No. 1 N. W. do, $1 48¼@1 49; prime timothy seed, $5 90@6 00; clover, contract grade, $9 25; mess pork, $13 80@13 90; lard, $8 55@8 57½; short ribs, sides (loose), $7 80@7 95; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7 25@7 50; short clear sides (boxed), $8 15@8 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 31.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	25,000	28,000
Wheat, bus.	250,000	13,000
Corn, bus.	87,000	103,000
Oats, bus.	280,000	435,000
Rye, bus.	6,000	.....
Barley, bus.	82,000	17,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Flour—Receipts, 29,121 barrels; exports, 23,832 barrels; firm but quiet. Winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 40@3 50; Minnesota patient, $3 90@4 10; winter extras, $2 60@2 90; Minnesota bakers, $2 90@3 25; winter low grades, $2 50@2 60. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 00@3 30; choice to fancy, $3 35@3 55. Buckwheat quiet; 57 carlots to arrive in New York. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 25; city, $1 24; Brandywine, $3 35@3 50.

Grain—Rye firm; No. 2 western, 66c f. o. b. afloat; state rye, 57@58c c. i. f. New York, carlots. Barley dull; feeding, 52@54c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 56@61½c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 45,750 bushels; export, 35,467 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 80⅝c elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 81⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 88⅜c f. o. b. afloat. Options showed moderate weakness as an outcome of foreign selling, local profit-taking, easier French markets and more liberal northwest receipts. They finally rallied on active covering and closed firm at a partial ⅛c net advance. May, 80⅞@81⅜c, closed 81⅜c; December, 79⅛@79⅝c, closed 79⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 18,600 bushels; exports, 57,461 bushels. Spot strong; No. 2, 66¼c elevator and 67c f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened steady, but subsequently followed the wheat decline, being influenced also by easier cables. A final sharp recovery on a scare of shorts left the market firm at ⅛@¼c net advance. May, 65¼c, closed 65⅛c; December closed 66c. Oats—Receipts, 199,200 bushels; exports, 12,255 bushels. Spot market firm; No. 2 oats, 45c; No. 3 oats, 45c; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 white, 46½c; track mixed western, 45½c; track white, 45@50c. Options fairly steady but quiet.

Groceries—Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 4@6¼c; Japan, 3½@4c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 37@42c.

Miscellaneous—Hay steady; shipping, 60@65c; good to choice, 85@95c. Hops quiet; common to choice, 1901 crop, 12@15½c; 1900, 9@14c; 1899, 6½@11c. Hides firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 14½c. Leather steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 25@26½c. Wool dull; domestic fleeces, 25@26c; Texas, 16@17c. Coal quiet. Beef steady; family, $11 00@12 00; mess, $9 50. Beef hams, $20 50@21 00; packet, $10 50@12 00; city, extra India mess, $17 00@19 00. Cutmeats steady; pickled bellies, 8¾@10½c; pickled shoulders, 7¼@7½c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c. Lard firm; western steamed, 8.90c; refined firm, continent, 9.15c; S. A., 10c; compound, 7¼@7¾c. Pork steady; family, $17 00@17 25; short clear, $17 50@19 00; mess, $15 00@16 00. Tallow firm; city ($2 per pkg.), 5⅝c; country (pkgs. free), 5⅜@5¾c. Cottonseed oil dull; yellow, 35c. Petroleum dull; refined, New York, 7.65c; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 7.60c; do, in bulk, 5c. Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 40. Turpentine steady, 38@38½c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Flour firm and unchanged; receipts, 21,983 barrels; exports, 92 barrels. Wheat dull and easier; spot and the month, 75½@76¼c; December, 76½@76⅝c; January, 77⅛@77⅝c; May, 72½@73¼c; steamer, No. 2 red, 72¼@72½c; receipts, 48,879 bushels; exports, 48,000 bushels; southern by sample, 68@76½c; do on grade, 73@76¼c. Corn easier; mixed, spot, old, 64@64¼c; new, 63@63¼c; the month, old, 64@64½c; do new, 63@63¼c; year, 61½@61¾c; January, 61¼@61½c; steamer, mixed, 61¼@61⅝c; receipts, 49,822 bushels; exports, 25,714 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 63¾@63¼c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 white, 47@47½c; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c; receipts, 12,580 bushels. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby, 56@56½c; No. 2 western, 57@57½c; receipts, 1,734 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, $16 00@16 50. Grain freight rates steady and unchanged.

A FEW GOOD WELLS, BUT NO SENSATIONS

Work in the Lower Southwest Fields During the Week.

The week in the lower southwest fields closed without introducing any sensational strikes in any quarter. During the week some good wells were drilled in, but their location is such as to attract but little attention.

On Richwood run, Wetzel county, the Philadelphia Company's No. 18 on the John Mills tract, shot last Wednesday and increased to 300 barrels a day, has dropped to 215 barrels a day. In the Pine Grove district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test well on the A. E. Brast farm into the stray and has developed a strong gas pressure. It is still drilling. The same company has drilled in its No. 20 on the W. J. Crisswell farm and will have a Gordon sand producer. The well made 15 barrels the first 12 hours.

North of Bealls Mills development, two miles, in Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its wildcat on the Mary Casey farm into the fifth sand and has developed a strong gas pressure. This was regarded an important test touching a northern extension to the Bealls Mills pool, and gives the territory a black eye.

In the Bens Run district, Wood county, C. W. Patterson & Co. have completed a test well on the C. K. Williamson farm and have a show for a 50-barrel well in the Cow Run sand.

In the Taylorstown district, Washington county, the Forest Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the Y. C. Horne farm and has a duster. The location is only 800 feet southeast of No. 1 on the same farm, south of Bakerstown, in Allegheny county, the Devonian Oil Company has drilled in its No. 2 on the Fisher farm and has a show for a good producer. East of the same company's wells on the Garraux farm, the Butchers Oil Company has completed its test well on the Cook farm and has a very light well.

The Big Lime producer on the Fred Spiry farm, near Lewisville, Monroe county, O., has been a vexed problem for operators to solve. This well started at 200 barrels a day when drilled into the Big Lime formation, and despite the fact that it is now almost five months old, is still producing at the rate of 180 barrels a day. Probably a dozen wells have been drilled in that locality looking for an outlet, but nothing has been found that was anything nearly as good in size as the Spiry No. 1. North of the Spiry farm it now looks as though the right direction for an extension had been discovered. W. G. Decker & Co. have drilled in their No. 3 on the Henry Dillon farm, located 700 feet north of Spiry No. 1 and have a show for a 150-barrel producer from the Big Lime. It has long been the opinion of operators, based on the staying qualities of the Spiry well, that there must be a pool of some dimensions in that locality.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including November 8:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 8	98,750	November 8	65,811
Previously	676,641	Previously	425,188
Total	775,397	Total	490,499
Daily average	94,425	Daily average	61,312

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 8	51,532	November 8	85,294
Previously	229,874	Previously	267,031
Total	281,406	Total	332,325
Daily average	85,176	Daily average	41,541

Mrs. Hupp's Athletic Misadventure.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Will Hupp, a bride of a few weeks, in a playful mood turned a somersault last night on a quilt which was spread out on a table. Under it was a pin-cushion and Mrs. Hupp alighted on the cushion running a darning needle full length into her back. A surgeon had to remove it.

Found Stolen Letters on Him.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—Samuel Selig, foreman of the city distributing department of the St. Louis postoffice, was arrested today, charged with stealing letters. It is stated that 50 letters, some containing money orders, were found on his person.

Fortune for Old Soldier.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, November 9.—Commandant Morton of the Soldiers' home has received a letter from Frederick Rosebrock, Osnabrueck, Prussia, inquiring for Detrick M. Miller, a former inmate of the home, who is the only direct heir to $25,000 left by his brother, recently deceased. Miller left the home in 1898, and it is not known where he is.

Children Cremated in Their Home.

QUINCY, ILL., November 9.—The farm house of D. B. Miller, 12 miles from here, burned early today and two children perished.

Are you out of work? Try the Gazette want columns. They'll find you work, quick. 1c per word, each insertion.

$3,900. SACRIFICE.

Near Perrysville Avenue, New House, 8 Rooms, Every Convenience.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN, THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.

T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal Street, - ALLEGHENY.

HORSES! HORSES!

Having moved to 5903 Center ave., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa., I have on hand some nice coach horses, several pacers and general purpose horses. If needing high class horses come and examine these.

GEO. R. WATTERSON,
5903 Center Ave., near Highland. 1119j

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.

Forbes Avenue.
Marlbro Avenue.
Irwin Avenue.

We have for sale the Brown property at the northeast corner of Forbes and Murray aves., with frontage on the streets named above. This is undoubtedly the choicest frontage on Squirrel Hill today. Besides we are offering it at most reasonable prices. Property all restricted.

For prices and other information apply to

LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
417 Fourth ave. 1110j

FARMS FOR SALE.

265	acres Albemarle Co., Va.	$ 2,000
54	acres Butler Co., Pa., near Renfrew	3,500
109	acres Beaver Co., Pa., fronting on R. R.	4,000
1,250	acres Essex Co., Va.	4,500
27½	acres back of Sewickley, Pa.	9,450
120	acres Beaverdale, Pa., fronting R. R.	15,000
140	acres Canonsburg, Pa., fronting Chartiers R. R.	18,000
93	acres at Monaca, Pa.	22,000
80	acres back of Sewickley, Pa.	40,000

These are only a few we have for sale. Send for our list of southern farms, containing descriptions of many places of historic renown that are now offered for sale.

LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
417 Fourth ave. 1110j

Call and see our list of Allegheny and Suburban Properties for Sale or Rent.

J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny.

Barnes, Anderson & Co.
COAL and TIMBER LAND.
1012 & 1020 Park B'ldg.
Pittsburgh, Phones { Bell 3544 Grant P. & A. 1858 Main.

JOHN F. SWEENY,

Easy-payment home dealer, is now in the midst of his eighth annual sale, the operations for this year being 50 houses in one of the loveliest East End locations, in prices ranging from $2,500 to $4,500, on rent payments. My past operations speak for themselves. I want to meet every good, reliable rent payer in Allegheny county. Send your address for full particulars. John F. Sweeny, 239 Fourth ave. 1110j

TELEPHONES:
Bell 1046, R. 4 North. P. A. 215 North.
RENTS COLLECTED.
HOUSES RENTED.

S. H. PARKER,
Real Estate and Insurance Broker.
Money to Loan. Property Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
401 FEDERAL ST., Room 3, Second Floor.
Cor. Stockton ave. ALLEGHENY, PA. 1110j

THOS. McCAFFREY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate, Fire and Accident Insurance Broker.
RENT COLLECTING A SPECIALTY.
16 Years' Practical Experience.
Bell Phone 14 Fisk. P. & A. Phone 174 Lawrence
3809 BUTLER ST. 1110jn

$3,300 and $3,600.

Chadwick Place Plan,

LINCOLN AND LEMINGTON AVENUES,

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Only Four houses at $3,300.00 and Two at $3,600.00 left in this plan—All the others are sold. These are brick veneered houses and contain all conveniences, making you an elegant home. Come and see them. Terms 10 per cent down and $30.00 per month—The $30.00 includes the interest. We have fine building lots from

$350 to $440.

Some cheaper—THESE ARE CHEAP. We have restrictions as to cost of houses and as to building line—

Both Gases and City Water.

Buy a lot for a home or investment—It will pay you—Your investment will be secure—See the plan—It talks better. Take Center Avenue or Liberty Avenue cars marked on top "Lincoln Avenue"—These cars run through to the plan. You can transfer from the Penn and Frankstown Avenue cars at Lincoln Avenue for one fare. AGENTS ON THE GROUND.

Chadwick Land Improvement Co.,
DAVIES & CO., Agents,
6128 PENN AVENUE, E. E., PITTSBURGH, PA.

HORNER & LADLEY,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers.
314 FOURTH AVENUE,
Telephones, { Bell 3752 Court, P. & A. 2238 Main.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT

100 Acres in the City of Norfolk, Va. "The New York of the South," can be bought at a great bargain if taken quickly. Chance to make big money as Norfolk is now on the boom. Send for price and plan.

LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
417 Fourth ave. 1110j

GOOD REASONS

Why it is well to buy at once Lots in the

WILKINS PLACE PLAN.

The prices will not be lower, but on the contrary will be higher. For choice lots

SUCH AS THESE ARE

Where the streets are improved, sidewalks laid, Complete sewerage system, high class up-to-date residences, will command a much better price than $65 per foot (corner lot a little more). For plans and choice of lots see our representative on the premises, or call at office.

W. A. HERRON & SONS.
116wpwpd 327-329 Fourth ave.

$3,500

FOR SALE—East End—Brick veneered dwelling; first floor, reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen; second floor, 3 bedrooms, bath room, 2 finished attic rooms; both gases, electric lights. You cannot duplicate this for the money.

ELEGANT LITTLE HOME.

DAVIES & CO.,
6128 PENN AVENUE, E. E.

BE SURE TO WATCH THESE COLUMNS EVERY SUNDAY.

THE RATE FOR

Wants, For Sales, To Lets, Lost, Found, Personals and all Classified Advertisements in

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

is ONE CENT PER WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c per word, each insertion, ash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 352—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER Ave., 2101—C.F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
CENTER AVE., COR. NEVILLE ST.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 2221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wayne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Jurig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 1—W. L. Stewart.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Markell Bros.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 231, COR. PARK—O. F. Freebing.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—We will give the exclusive agency for our new lamp attachment to a good, live agent in every town; we want to correspond only with hard-working canvassers; a new article and big profits; sample by mail, 16c. Acme Novelty Co., 399 Broadway, Room 613. 1110jc

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 % profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days; another $32 in 2 hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 5, LaCrosse, Wis. 1110jc

AGENTS—Good lady agents to sell Dr. Blackshaw's treatment for female complaints; agents make big money; call or write. Dr. Blackshaw, cor. Main and Wabash, Pittsburgh. 1110jc

AGENTS—Cut this out, mail it to us, and we will send you free catalogue of the greatest seller in America. H. A. McLean, Postoffice square, Somerville, Mass. 1110jc

AGENTS—Either sex; greatest 25c article of merit ever offered; sells itself when shown; 200% profit; sample 15c. Chamberlain Co., 305 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. 1110jc

FREE outfit mailed at once to working agents. Lowest price Christmas books. Credit given—commission half off. Ferguson, 2783 Fifth, Cincinnati. 1110jc

WANTED—Young men with knowledge of mandolin and guitar; make $4 to $5 per day. Call Henderson's Studio, 534 Smithfield st. 1110jc

AGENTS—Good money made by side-lining cure with your present line. Or, salary. Manufacturers' Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 116jec

$12 WEEKLY copying letters at home; either sex; enclose two stamps with application. Lake Shore Mercantile Co., Chicago. 1110pvxl

AGENTS—Two good Catholic agents can make easily $8 per day; write or call. T. K. Haner & Co., 406 Smithfield st. 1110jc

AGENTS and mail order men, send for cheap jewelry circular. Colonial Jewelry Co., Providence, R. I. 1110jc

EDUCATED people who need an income, address Proofreader, Box 519, Philadelphia. 1012h

Male Help.

AN income of $15 week can be earned in spare time or evenings by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending addressed envelope to Grannan Co., Box 227, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1110jc

ASSISTANT—
AN ADDITIONAL OFFICE
assistant; must understand bookkeeping and be a good typewriter.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
1108g 426 Fourth ave.

ARCHITECT apprentice, 503 Chornicle Telegraph Building. 1110jc

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPOLMENT?
If so call and investigate our methods, information free.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

CALL—Information freely given; positions secured for men of every class.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced bookkeeper, wholesale house; state age, experience and salary expected. Address T 15, Gazette. 1181c

BOY—Strong boy between 15 and 17 years of age. Apply foreman Gazette composing room after 8 p. m. 1107h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

BEFORE going elsewhere call and investigate our methods of securing employment.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

CARPENTERS—Six. Apply Monday morning, Observatory Hill school, Perrysville ave., Allegheny. 1110jc

CLERKS attend the
Reno Shorthand School,
Sixth ave. and Smithfield st. Sessions daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Telephone, 2622 Grant. 1110jc

DRIVERS—Two; good wages. 123 Fourth ave. 1110jc

DON'T wear out shoe leather, patience and pocketbook looking for employment.
Call on us.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

FINDING positions is our business.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

LABORERS—10. Apply new bottling house, Iron City Brewery, 34th and Liberty ave., city. 1110jc

LABORERS—25. Apply at once, Flannery's apartments, cor. Forbes and Atwood sts., city. 1110jc

WANTED.

MALE STENOGRAPHERS, join speed class at Reno Shorthand School, Sixth and Smithfield. Graham's Reporting Style thoroughly taught. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. 1029n

INFORMATION freely given to men seeking employment; our methods the best.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

LOOKING for work? We can aid.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

MONEY, time and annoyance saved by putting your case in our hands; investigate our methods of securing employment.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

MARINE CORPS, U. S. NAVY RECRUITS—Wanted—Able-bodied men; service on our warships in all parts of the world and on land in the Philippines when required. Recruiting Officer, 218 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, room 14 Baughman building, Greensburg, Pa., or room 205 Peabody building, Wheeling, W. Va. 1011q

MAN in each town to take orders for butterine in original packages; excellent chance. Address P. O. Box No. 701, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1110jc

NEWSPAPER MAN to work circulation and advertising on A1 proposition; honest and sober men only need apply. F. J. Sponseller, second floor, 420 Diamond st. 1110jc

POSITIONS secured through us with the leading firms of Western Pennsylvania; call; information freely given.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

REPORTERS, newspaper correspondents and story-writers outside Indianapolis; all or spare time; a common school education required; we start you. Address National Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind. 1110jc

ROOFERS and handy men. The Philip Carey M'f'g Co., 483 First ave. 1110go

HAVING had years of practical experience in this business (handling men only), and doing business, we, the largest firm in Western Pennsylvania,
THE MERCANTILE,
Is Pittsburgh's Leading Employment Bureau.
1110h 616 Penn Ave.

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

25 ERRAND BOYS

To run errands in Pittsburgh and Allegheny; good salaries paid; references required. Apply at superintendent's office.

KAUFMANN'S STORE.

1191

HUNTING POSITIONS is a disagreeable business for you, a pleasure for us.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

THE STAR Employment Bureau, with its 28 years' experience and the patronage of Pittsburg's largest mercantile firms, can secure employment for men; call or write; information free; positions guaranteed. 120 Sixth st. 1021h

FINDING positions is our business.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.
1110h

LABORERS—10. Apply new bottling house, Iron City Brewery, 34th and Liberty ave., city. 1110jc

LABORERS—25. Apply at once, Flannery's apartments, cor. Forbes and Atwood sts., city. 1110jc

WANTED.

Partner.

PARTNER—Want to invest from $500 to $10,000 in some good, profitable business, preferr manufacturing business where I can take an active part in the business. I have 5 years' experience in business. Please give all particulars about your business. Address N 27, The Gazette. 1110j

PARTNER—With $800 to $1,200 capital to manufacture and wholesale and retail, in elegant location; big profits and sure success. Address B., 408 Federal st., Allegheny. 1110jc

UND FURN Rooms for rent .....

PARTNER—A man or woman with $1,000 to join me in building 2 or 3 small houses for sale; will secure you and guarantee big profit. Address A 8, The Gazette. 1110jc

A PARTY with some capital to help take out a patent on an advertising sign, as well as a novelty; nothing like it on the market; no agents need apply. W 45, The Gazette. 1110jc

PARTNER—With $1,000, to take one-half interest in an old established real estate and mortgage business. Address B 27, The Gazette. 1110j

Pupils.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 515 Penn ave.; German, French, Spanish, Italian by native teachers; Latin and Greek by graduate of German university; day and evening sessions. 1110jc

PRACTICAL instruction given on violin, piano, mandolin and guitar; quick results. Stornfel's Studio, 106 Sixth st. 'Phone 2083. 1110jc

ATTENTION! You can speak French in six months by the Berger Method. Monsieur and Madame Gros, 254 Atwood st. 1110jc

GUENTHER'S Orchestra and Music Studio, 303 Smithfield st. 'Phone 602 Park. 1110pac

FREE—Banjos, mandolins, guitars, to new pupils. Henderson's Studio, 534 Smithfield st. 1110jc

MADAME GROS, 254 Atwood st.—French lessons in day and evening lessons. 1110jc

WANTED—Pupils for mandolin and guitar. Z 45, The Gazette. 1110jc

Real Estate.

I DESIRE a detailed description of any property you may have for sale or trade; it will be carefully listed by
J. V. CARTUS,
41 Leader Building,
431 Fifth Ave. 1110j

WANTED—I have a customer for a 15-room house in Baum district, with stable; must be an up-to-date house and bargain.
Box 154, Station A, East End. 1110j

WANTED owners and buyers of real estate; write us what you have and what you want; we can suit you.
Box 154, Station A, East End. 1110j

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange a house or farm, it will pay you to see WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave. 1110j

Rooms.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms located in Wilkinsburg or East End; state terms. Address M 365, The Gazette. 1110jm

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, with bath room, in Allegheny. Address I. H. N., Gazette office. 1113lc

TWO gentlemen desire large furnished room, with board if possible. T 15, The Gazette. 1110jc

Miscellaneous.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION
Better than a pound of cure.
Before the sun and weather cracks, warps or ruins your work, or starts the mortar to run from brick work, have them painted.
BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

We clean all kinds of carpets.
We lay all kinds of carpets.
We sell all kinds of carpets.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co., 528 Pennsylvania ave. 1145

WANTED—You to examine our printing carefully. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st. Bell 'phone 81 Fisk; P. & A. 81 Lawrence. 1016h

WANTED—Every firm in the city to try H. C. Knapp, the printer, 3521 Butler st., for satisfactory commercial printing. Both 'phones. 1016h

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

IF you need castor oil, use SWEET CASTOR. 820h

WANTED—Swell shoe repairing; done at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

WANTED—Stable with 50 stalls, with or without boarders. S 15, The Gazette. 1110jc

PATENTS—Terms: No patent, no pay. Stevenson's, 352 Fifth ave. 1110jc

SAVES trouble with the children, SWEET CASTOR. 820h

NEIGHBORS will advise the use of SWEET CASTOR. 820h

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Five-room and attic frame house on Susquehanna st.; lot 25x110 feet, to 20-foot alley; water in kitchen; possession at once; $18 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR RENT—
New house, just finished, on Bryant ave., Bellevue. Two hundred feet from car line. Nine rooms and reception hall, finished splendidly throughout.
C. H. BROWN & CO.,
412 Bijou Building, 611 Penn ave.
Bell 497-4 Grant—Phones—P. & A. 3111 Main.
1110j

TO LET.
Good 7-room frame dwelling, Roslyn ave., Swissvale; convenient to Braddock, Rankin or Wilkinsburg; call at this office.
B. RIPPLE,
6238 Penn ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh. 1110j

FOR RENT—
Elegant Colonial dwelling, Fifth ave., Shadyside; in every way most desirable.
EDSALL & HAMM,
88 Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.
1110j

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.
FOR RENT—No. 1 Francis st., frame dwelling of 6 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, incide w. c., gas; house in good condition; $20 per month.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave. 1110j

FOR RENT—Wilkinsburg, store and six rooms, city water, both gases, on line of street cars; house newly painted and papered throughout; possession at once. Rent $30. 1032 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg. 1110jc

HOUSE—Furnished, Bellevue, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; rent $60.00. Immediate possession; pleasantly located. Adress X 17 The Gazette. 1110jo

DWELLINGS and apartments to let; send for description list.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave. 1026h

East End Residences.

TO LET.

2508 FRAZIER ST.—7 rooms and bath, $27.50 per month.

805 OAKLAND AVE.—14-room, all modern; rent $75 per month.

3722 BOQUET ST.—8-room brick, bath, all conveniences; rent $42 per month.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
318 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR RENT—Squirrel Hill, Bartlett st.; New center hall residence; parlor, library, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, first floor; four bedrooms and two baths on second floor; four bedrooms and bath, third floor; laundry, furnace; every convenience; large porches; lot 55x150; $75 per month.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave. 1110j

TO LET—Two new 5-room frame dwellings; water, inside w. c.; only two squares from Lincoln ave. car line; price $13 per month; these are now dwellings and are just completed; call at once if you want one.
B. F. RIPPLE,
6238 Penn ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh. 1110j

FOR RENT—Modern house, 6 rooms, Shadyside district; $26 per month. Send for large list of East End dwellings.
1110j J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT—$27.50 is the monthly payment on a lovely East End home; for sale at $3,750. See "Owner's" ad today. 1110pwg

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. A. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 801. 21h

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

Benton Avenue, frame dwelling, 7 rooms, etc., large yard $16.00
1332 Western ave., brick dwelling, 11 rooms, bath, etc. $35.00
514 Taylor ave., brick store and 7 dwelling rooms, stable, etc. $35.00
PEARSON & KIRSCHLER,
209 Ohio Street, West,
1110j Allegheny.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.
616 ROBINSON ST.,
Frame dwelling of 6 rooms and finished attic, water and gas; $16 per month.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave. 1110j

FOR RENT.

Rooms.

NICELY furnished room suitable for two gentlemen, on first floor front; convenient to business center, 10 minutes' walk from Fifth ave. and Market street; very desirable room; private family. Call at 516 East Robinson st., Allegheny. 1110jm

ROOMS for gentlemen only, with or without board, 5905 Walnut st., East End. All conveniences; 3 minutes from trolley or train. Call in person; bring reference. 1110jc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, comfortable room, modern conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen. Call at 1612 Fremont st., Allegheny. 1110jc

STOCKTON AVE., 16, East—Allegheny—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 1110jc

FOR RENT—Front room, unfurnished, near Allegheny park, 1405 Sherman ave., Allegheny. 1110jc

709 Union ave., Al'y, large furnished rroot room; all conveniences; gentlemen only. 1110jc

UNION AVE., 905, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, with first-class board. 1110jc

PARK WAY, West 19, Allegheny—$5 meal ticket, $3 50. Kroesen. 1110to

FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences; choice location. 5075 Alder st. 1110jc

GUENTHER'S Orchestra and Music Studio, 303 Smithfield st. 'Phone 602 Park. 1110pac

FREE—Banjos, mandolins, guitars, to new pupils. Henderson's Studio, 534 Smithfield st. 1110jc

MADAME GROS, 254 Atwood st.—French lessons in day and evening lessons. 1110jo

WANTED—Pupils for mandolin and guitar. Z 45, The Gazette. 1110jc

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Third floor, 820, 822, 824 Liberty st., with heat and electric service.

2 store rooms and 2 floors, 75x110 feet, in that fine loft building, Nos. 1024-26 and 28 Fifth ave.; long lease and rent reasonable.

Some space left, with power and elevator service, to let, corner Ross st. and First ave., in the new power building.

2 floors of downtown building, with elevator service and heat, 50x120 feet.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
318 Fourth ave.
1110j

Miscellaneous.

LARGE show windows, office and ceiling space to let for display and sale of chandeliers and gas ranges, apply to
EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.,
5914-16 Baum st. 1110pvxxa

"RICH YOUR APPAREL
as the purse can buy."
Keep your house well dressed, too; that's important.
BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

PRINTING is our business and we know it.
H. C. KNAPP, 3521 Butler st.
Bell 'phone 81 Fisk. P. & A. 81 Lawrence. 1016h

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

SWEET CASTOR is not a substitute, but pure castor oil made pleasant. 820h

SWEET CASTOR will not gripe. It contains aromatics. 820h

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BEATTY & JONES,
425 Diamond st.,
Just Below Grant st.
—B. & J.—
Avalon—Six lots, 40x120 each; $4,900.
—B. & J.—
Avalon—Six lots, 40x120; $4,950.
—B. & J.—
Bellevue—Modern frame; 50x150; $5,000.
—B. & J.—
Braddock avenue—180x120; ask
—B. & J.—
Crafton—Six-room frame; 50x125; $3,200.
—B. & J.—
East End avenue—40 or 80x120; ask
—B. & J.—
Fleming avenue, Allegheny—Modern frame; $3,600.
—B. & J.—
Homewood—Four-room frame; bath, etc., $1,850.
—B. & J.—
Ingram—Eight-room frame; 50x100; $4,800.
—B. & J.—
Lemington avenue—New eight-room brick; $3,700.
—B. & J.—
Near Negley avenue—Complete 10-room brick; $7,000.
—B. & J.—
Swissvale—Six and seven-room bricks; $3,400 to $3,800; four to six-room frames; $2,000 to $3,500.
—B. & J.—
Swissvale office—253 Denniston avenue, Bert Marshall agent.
—B. & J.—
East End avenue—Eight-room modern frame; $4,500.
—B. & J.—
Euclid avenue—Nine room modern frame; $5,500.
—B. & J.—
Brushton—Seven room modern frame; $3,000.
—B. & J.—
BEATTY & JONES.
455 Diamond st.,
Just Below Grant st.
Bell 'Phone 3583; P. & A. 'Phone 1166.
Residence 202 Harrison ave., Avalon, Pa.

OAKMONT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

4¾ acres, with 12-room frame, at Oakmont; conveniently located and all level. Owner wants $10,000, but will consider any offer. Decided bargain for quick buyer. Terms to suit.

8½ acres, with 5-room frame, at Oakmont; all woods and surrounded by four 60-foot streets, beautiful location and a bargain at $5,000. Terms to suit.

9-room frame, at Oakmont; water, gas, electric light, good cellar, with laundry, bath, w. c.; stable and carriage house; lot 211x160, on three streets, close to R. R. station. New trolley passes this.

7-room frame, recep. hall and finished attic, at Oakmont; large lot, corner two streets, close to station and trolley line; bath, gas and electric light; hardwood finish. $3,500; terms to suit.

Double frame of 6 rooms each, on lot 75x155, at Oakmont; can be had for $1,600 if taken this week, to beat the sheriff. Only $300 required. This will pay 8 per cent net.

15 acres, vacant, at Oakmont; half grove, and balance clear; all level. Only $10,000.

150 acres, immediately adjoining Oakmont; 2 dwellings, 2 barns and large stable. Will sell for $100 less per acre than surrounding property.

JAS. MARSHALL,
146 South Highland ave., E. E.
1110j

FOR SALE.

BELLEVUE PROPERTY.

"HE IS A HUSTLER"
is a term frequently used.
A
CHICKEN WITH ITS HEAD CUT OFF is a vigorous hustler, but soon dies.

A MAN WITHOUT A HOME hustles for the landlord; buy and own your own home.

1 lot on Lincoln ave., 120 feet front (corner lot); for a quick sale, price $3,600. Call quickly.
14 lots, 50x125, on Sycamore st. Ordinance recently passed for grading and paving this street; 50 to 60 houses will be built on this plan at once.
4-room cottage on Riverview ave.; price $2,500.
Lot 50x217 on Ridge st.; fine location; price $1,250 net.
1 new brick house, corner Jefferson and Fremont, $5,000.
1 new brick house, corner Harrison and Jefferson, $5,000.
MILTON KERNS,
823 and 324 Park Bldg. 1110j

FOR SALE—$2,300 each, three 6-room houses, with bath, Coleman st., 22d ward; house to build cost $7,500. Lot 30x99 feet; must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—$3,750—Two 6-room brick houses, Wylie ave.; lot 24x100, facing two streets; will rent for $432 per year; assessed for $4,000; must be sold to settle an estate.

FOR SALE—$3,500—Six-room brick house, with bath; lot 22½x150; Cora st., 37th ward.
C. H. WANNER,
336 Fourth ave.
Bell 1759 Court—Phones—P. & A. 807
1110j

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
$25,000—Fifth ave., corner property; improved with two large brick buildings; lot 47x120 to a street; not far from court house. This will enhance in value.
$2,000—Ohio st., near Hazelwood ave., Squirrel Hill district, frame house, 5 large rooms, 16x16 each, bay window and pantry; lot 60x82; shade trees.
$1,900—Fowler ave., frame house, 4 rooms, pantry, hall, inside w. c., porches; lot 24x100; street paved.
$18,000—Lang ave., brick house of 14 rooms, instantaneous water heater, furnace, laundry and all modern; lot 75x150; possession at once; terms to suit.
$8,100—Lombard st., brick house, 6 rooms, bath, finished attic, hall and vestibule, both gases, chandeliers, inside shutters; lot 24x125, street paved and sewered.
$4,800—Hamilton ave., frame house, 6 rooms, finished attic; lot 40x76.
$2,600—Vine st., brick house of 8 rooms, bath; lot 20x90.
$2,100—Corner Morningside ave. and Hampton st., lot 50x120; sewered.
$850—Juliet st. (Oakland), lot 24x100 to alley; street paved; flagstone walks.
$550—Oakland lot, 20x100 to street; near Boquet st., 100 yards from cars.
$400 per foot front—First ave., lot 40x80.
$100 per foot front—On Maryland ave., near Fifth ave.; eastern exposure; 21 feet.
M. S. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st. Tel. 2262.
Office open until 8 p. m. 1110j

$2,150—Verona ave., Lincoln Park; $250 cash, $17.50 per month—New modern frame, 5 rooms, hall, bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c., gas, pantry, porches; lot 28x160 ft.; end of Lincoln ave. car line, East End.

$3,600—Hawkins ave., Lincoln Park, Lincoln ave. car line, East End—New modern buff brick, 7 rooms, large attic, bath, pantry, inside w. c., enameled tub, sliding doors, gas range, complete laundry, cemented cellar, 4 handsome cabinet mantels, porches, papered, chandeliers, gas, h. and c. water; lot 25x100 ft.; $500 cash, $25 per month.

$1,450—Corner Fifty-fourth and Camellia sts., Eighteenth ward—Six-room brick house; lot 41x100 ft. A sacrifice.

$2,700—Blackadore, nr. Frankstown ave.—Six-room and attic frame house; lot 40x 235 feet.

$1,650—Corner Pearl and Essex alley—Lot 20x125½ ft.; 6-room frame house; street and alley paved and sewered.

$3,000—Mignonette, nr. Negley ave.—Eight-room frame; hall, bath, gas, inside w. c., porches; lot 21x80 ft. Paved and sewered.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—Avalon: $4,200; new 7-room reception hall, buff brick dwelling, with all conveniences; nicely situated and near car line.
Bellevue—$4,000; new 7-room frame dwelling, reception hall, cabinet mantels, china closets, pantry, bath, laundry, attic, porches, paved street.
Avalon—We are headquarters for Avalon property and have about 20 new houses, with all conveniences, ranging in price down to $2,700.
Bellevue—We have a complete list of Bellevue property and can sell you a first-class residence at a moderate price and terms to suit.
1110j J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

FOR SALE.
A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Five room frame, near Crafton	$ 1,200
Five room frame house, Knoxville	1,500
Six room frame house, Allegheny	1,600
Six room frame house, Sharpsburg	2,500
Six room frame house, Lincoln place	2,000
Six room frame house, Beltzhoover	2,100
Six room frame house, Webster ave.	3,000
Ten room brick house, Elm st.	5,000
Seven room brick house, Fifth ave.	7,000
Twelve room brick house, Bates ave.	8,500
Ten room brick house, Friendship ave.	10,000
Eight room brick house, Lincoln ave.	4,000
CLARK REALTY CO., Fifth ave. and Ross st.	

1110j

FOR SALE—Small Cash Payments—

	Balance Like Rent.
$1,600—Kincaid st.	5-room frame
$2,300—Sciota st.	7-room frame
$2,300—Dauphin st.	bath, 6-room frame
$3,000—Pearl st.	7-room frame
$3,200—Bingham st.	6-room frame
$3,500—Virginia ave.	Bath, 2 frame houses
$4,500—Pacific ave.	Bath, store and dwelling
$4,000—Forty-fourth st.	Bath, 8-room brick
$4,000—Kincaid st.	Bath, 7-room brick
$4,000—Cedar st.	8 and 8-room frames

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. and 225 Fifth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—
$6,300.
A bargain at $7,500; brick residence of 10 rooms and reception hall; hall, bath, laundry, range, furnace, washstand in side hall, first floor, etc.; street paved; shade trees; lot 80x100; taxes only $60 per year; one block from Fifth and Penn ave. car line; five minutes to Brushton station. P. R. R.; possession at once.
F. W. HAAS & CO.,
6214 Penn ave., E. E., city. 1110j

WE Think Well of Avalon. You have heard about bargains, but when you see this lovely little home you will say it is the limit. Handsome 8-room house, with reception hall, bath, finished attic, instantaneous aut. water heater, good city cellar, laundry and all other little nicettes that go to complete a perfect home. Must be sold at once. Situated on Forest ave., near cars.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.
Will consider lot as part payment. Price, $4,000. 1110j

FOR SALE—$7,500 each, 712 and 714 Linden ave., near Beechwood boulevard; no better residence location in Pittsburgh; lots 26x122 each, with two new two-story and mansard brick dwellings of 8 rooms, hall and all conveniences, front and rear porches, cemented cellars; street paved and sewered; will take vacant lots or improved property for part pay; owner needs money; make an offer; terms $1,500 cash, balance to suit with 5 per cent interest. See
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.; Beth 'Phones. 1021h

$15,000—A golden opportunity for a physician in a densely populated and busy part of the city; present incumbent made a fortune there during the past 20 years; no charge for the good will and practice; the price is only for the large city lot, the center hall residence, containing 16 rooms, bath, w. c., lavatory, laundry and all conveniences; large and good brick stable, paved driveways and walks, etc., etc.; terms arranged to suit. See
J. V. CARTUS,
Room 41 Leader Bldg., 431 Fifth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—BELLEVUE, PA.
7-room frame; shade and fruit trees; lot 90x140; on good street; price $3,300.
7-room, bath; near car line; $4,000.
8-room frame, $2,300.
AVALON.
5-room frame, $1,800.
8-room frame, lot 100x120; $4,200.
6-room frame, all modern; California ave., Avalon; lot 60x120; $4,300.
J. S. DAILEY & CO.,
1110j 401 Federal st., Allegheny.

OAKMONT PROPERTY.
$2,200 will buy good 6-room frame, corner two 60-foot streets, at Oakmont; lot 72x150; terms to suit.
150 acres, immediately adjoining the borough of Oakmont; two dwellings and barns; good water; the coal, gas and oil under this farm all go with the land; can be bought cheap and on easy terms if sold quickly.
JAS. MARSHALL,
146 South Highland ave., E. E.
1110j

FOR SALE—
SWISSVALE—FRAME HOUSE.
10 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, inside closet, nat. gas, electric light, hardwood stairs, front and back porch; fruit and shade trees; large lot. Near station and car line. $5,200.
ZAHNISER & BRISBIN,
423 Fourth ave. 1110j

For Sale cheap on Denniston ave., Swissvale. We have three brick houses. Office at No. 229 Denniston ave. Houses have bath, mantels, gas range, gas fixtures, cement cellars, etc., $300 down and $20 per month. 1109g

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN
Can be obtained in that nice, cosy home located at No. 2 LaBelle st., within 2 minutes' walk of the Duquesne incline. It contains 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, pantry, good cellar, slate mantels, front and rear porches, water and gas. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet on LaBelle st. and a depth of 160 ft. siding on a 20-ft. alley. A very low price will be made for a few days only. Call or address H. A. D. Ashlin, No. 2 LaBelle st. 1110jm

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We have 150 feet of choice vacant frontage on paved street in Allegheny worth $11,000, cash value, that we can exchange for renting property and assume some mortgage.
Lots are level and in elegant location for builder.
What have you to offer?
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave. 1110j

ALLEGHENY.
Excellent Investment.
Two 5-roomed frame houses, fronting on paved and sewered street, near Federal street, corner property. Price $2,850; only $800 cash required. (A 200)
J. A. BYERS & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave. 1110j

WE have several pieces of E. E. property that can be exchanged for "Lower Allegheny" houses. Here is your chance.
Tell us what you have and get a quick deal.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave. 1110j

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—$13,000—A beautiful brick residence on Howe st., East End, corner of two paved streets; one block from Fifth ave. car line; contains 11 commodious rooms and reception hall; interior all detail work; was built for a home and cannot be duplicated for $16,000. E. W. Haas & Co., 6214 Penn ave., East End. 1110j

ATLANTIC AVENUE.
Reception hall house of 8 rooms and finished attic, mirror cabinet mantels, bath, w. c., laundry tubs, hot air furnace; lot 50x100 ft. Price $7,000. Could not be duplicated for anything like the price. (E12 161.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave. 1110j

THE OWNER'S LOSS
IS YOUR GAIN.
Frame house of 9 rooms, etc., on Perrysville ave., with all street improvements made and paid for.
Price only $3,000.
Worth $3,800.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave. 1110j

AVALON.
New reception hall house of 9 rooms, strictly modern, bath, w. c., laundry, automatic water heater, cabinet mantels, large porches; lot 35x115 ft. Price, $4,200. Terms, $500 cash; balance to suit purchaser. (A84)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave. 1110j

OAKMONT PROPERTY.
150 acres, immediately adjoining the borough of Oakmont; two dwellings and barns; good water; the coal, gas and oil under this farm all go with the land; can be bought cheap and on easy terms if sold quickly.
JAS. MARSHALL,
146 South Highland ave., E. E. 1110j

FOR SALE—
ONLY $7,500.00.
South ave., Wilkinsburg, brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 9x162 feet; this is one of the finest locations in Wilkinsburg and can be sold on reasonable terms. (1589B.)
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant St.

224 BEATTY ST.—Brick house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; price for quick sale, $5,500; will take small cash offer and rent in easy mortgage.
W. M. SCOTT & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.
'Phones—106 Main; 2213 Court. 1110j

FOR SALE $0 feet of East End business property; 150 feet in depth; price is right also; down town frontage, 25x160 feet. Choice piece of acreage, Sheridanville; this is a bargain. 600 feet of choice Squirrel Hill frontage; best on the hill. Address THE GORDON, SMITH CO., 433 Fourth avenue. 1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—On cash basis, at absolutely cash value, business property that will pay 7%; appraised at $35,000.
Worth even more. Will exchange equity for clear improved or unimproved in either city.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave. 1110j

$3,200—A new frame house of 6 rooms, finished attic, 2 porches, bath room, hot and cold water, gas range, pantry; lot 22x110, in Howard street, adjoining Maple park, Beltzhoover, on easy payments.
A. PLATZ.
1110g 814 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Perrysville ave. district, new house, 7 rooms, bath, just completed; all the latest improvements; high-class neighborhood. Price $3,800; only $500 required, balance on payments.
CHARLES DUNBAR & CO.,
210 West Ohio st. 1110j

ON BAILEY AVE., near entrance to Grand View park, on lot 80x125 ft., a beautiful 7-room and reception hall residence; all conveniences, in fine condition; price low; easy terms.
J. V. CARTUS,
41 Leader Building,
431 Fifth Ave. 1110j

FOR SALE—A nice block of 8 houses conveniently located to the center of the city, all new up-to-date buildings, all conveniences, all rented. Will require but $10,000 to handle. For further particulars address 113 Collins ave., E. E. 1110j

14 PER CENT NET.
For Sale—$1,500; rents for $29 per month; pays 14 per cent net.; 2 frame houses, 4 rooms each. If you want a bargain see us quickly.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS ARE RECOGNIZED BY EXPERIENCED ADVERTISERS AS

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

P. C. CAMPBELL, SWISSVALE, PA., OFFERS SPECIAL BARGAIN IN Manufacturing Site—East End Residence and Modern Homes in Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa. On hill, $2,500, 7-room frame house with hall and attic; large lot; fine well water; seven minutes' walk from P. R. R. station and street car line.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FAR SALE—Swissvale, Pa., Schoyer ave.; new 4-room frame house with attic; water and gas in kitchen; convenient to car line; sold on very easy terms; monthly payments. Price $2,300.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa. Large frontage on Schley ave.; 8-room frame house, with pantry, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas and electric light; near car line; terms, $900 cash, balance $28 per month.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa. Center st., near car line and P. R. R. station, 4-room frame house and attic; cottage style; good well; will sell on very easy terms. Price $1,600.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—South Negley st., near Penn ave., lot 50x115; 14-room brick dwelling, with slate roof, center hall, vestibule, pantry, cabinet mantels; strictly modern; steam heat and hot air; dining room is all hardwood panel. Price $21,500.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing site in Pittsburgh district, and having two competing railroads and river transportation; coal mine open on property; it is a splendid location for steel plant or other large manufactory. Investigate at once.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

ONLY $3,950.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa., Center st., new 7-room brick house, with slate roof, cabinet mantels, tile facings and hearths, pantry, reception hall, bath complete; papered throughout with good quality paper; laundry; excellent furnace. This is a fine home and is convenient to P. R. R. station and is on car line. Cor. lot; $4,200 is a low price for this house.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa. Fine renting property, fine location; ground alone will be worth what is now asked for house and ground. Look this up at once.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

THIS IS ONE OF FIFTY.

FOR SALE—Swissvale Pa., Denniston ave., Style "E," 6-room frame house with hardwood stairway, reception hall, cabinet mantel, tile hearth, china closet, fine kitchen cupboard, bath complete; closets in all rooms upstairs; house papered throughout; front and rear porches; shady side of street, which is a 50-ft. street.
Call and let us show you this house and many others.
SWISVALE IMPROVEMENT CO., Office Cor. Denniston Ave.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

SEE THESE.

FOR SALE—Swissvale, Pa., now being erected on Denniston Place plan, fifty charming suburban homes. Finest in Pittsburgh vicinity. Some 4, 5 and 6 rooms, with bath complete or without bath.
Some on car line, others just off car line. All these houses are different and we can suit you if you give us a call. Strictly modern and finished up in number one style. Selling on easy monthly payments so every one can have a chance to own a home. Inspect these homes.
SWISVALE IMPROVEMENT CO., Office Cor. Denniston Ave.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.
1110j

FOR SALE.
By D. Behen & Son, 4200 Penn ave.

$5,000—Actual cost—Corner Millvale and Morewood—Brand-new modern brick; 9 rooms, reception hall, automatic water heater, laundry, tiled bath, porches; lot 40x100 ft.

$18,500—Rebecca st.—Center hall brick; 15 large rooms; every modern improvement; lot 71x150 ft.

$13,000—Center, nr. Morewood ave.—Ten-room brick; all modern improvements; lot 60x160 ft.

$9,000—A Rare Bargain—Twelve-room center hall new buff brick; entire hall is oak; tiled bathroom, with large mirror; 3 large art glass windows; front transoms and vestibule beveled plate; solid mahogany, birdseye maple, curly birch and massive oak mantels; front and rear stairs; 3 sets of sliding doors; front porch 51 ft. long; cemented cellar, furnace; Ruud automatic water heater; laundry tubs, plate rack in dining-room; pantry, large range, chandeliers; everything perfect. Lot averages 100x135 ft. This is in the suburbs of E. E., and a delightful location.

$21,000—Actually worth $30,000—Edgewood—Corner of 3 streets, 2 paved; 2 mins. from station; lot 260x128 ft. Modern brick house, 14 rooms, all very large; perfect in all appointments. Front porch is over 60 ft. long; a magnificent lot of shrubbery and trees; every improvement; range, furnace, sliding doors, art glass, and very fine cupboards and closets. Will consider $10,000 of other property, clear, in part for it.

$10,000—Roup, nr. Coral st., Twentieth ward—Actually worth $12,500—Modern 10-room reception hall brick; porches, laundry, furnace, range, bath, etc.; lot 50x150 ft.

$75,000—The most beautiful piece of Schenley Park frontage, 600 ft. on Woodlawn ave.; immediately adjoining the park.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
1110j

T. J. BURKE & CO.
Special Offerings.

For Sale—
A 13-room brick house; 2 bathrooms, furnace; all modern conveniences; lot 35x120 feet; No. 302 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Price $9,000.

Also—
Two-story frame house, 6 rooms and cellar; No. 1025 Franklin st., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Price $3,700.

Also—
Ten-room brick house; furnace, laundry and all improvements; lot 35x100 feet; No. 403 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Price, $8,200.

Also—
Two-story double brick house; mansard roof; 8 rooms each; 2 bathrooms; laundry; 40-foot frontage; corner of Wylie and Junilla st. Price $8,500.

Also—
Two 8-room cottages on Clinton ave., Oakdale, Pa.; lot 50x363 feet. Price $1,500.

Also—
An 8-room brick house; all modern improvements; lot 35x105 feet; Maple ave., near McIntire, Allegheny, Pa. Price $5,000.

Also—
Elegant East End residence, Elgin ave.; large buff brick; every improvement. Cash price $15,000.

Also—
Nine-room mansard roof frame house; slate roof and all the modern improvements; situate 5310 Bryant st., near Highland and Negley aves.; lot 60x124 feet to alley. Price $7,500.

Also—
Large lot and four brick houses on Beach st., Allegheny, Pa.; cut price $9,000; will take a mortgage for half purchase money.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

SEE HERE.

$4,900—Linden ave., near McPherson st., 2-story and mansard frame dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, gas range, laundry, furnace, etc.; rents for $35 per month. See the
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.
1110j

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FINE SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.

One of the handsomest homes in Pittsburgh; corner lot, fronting on Morewood ave. near Fifth; measures 77x180½; built of pink stone, with white trimmings; large porch, reception hall, parlor, breakfast-room, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; library, three bedrooms and bath on second; three good rooms and bath on third; hardwood floors throughout; reception hall finished in Flemish oak, parlor in mahogany, dining-room in white enamel; kitchen has tile floor and six-foot wainscoting of tile; breakfast-room finished in white wood; butler's pantry all in white, with glass doors; extra filter at sink; bath on second floor is finished entirely in tile; cellar contains double furnaces—one for coal and one for gas; large filter in basement and six-foot whitewashing of tile; breakfast-room finished in white wood; butler's pantry all in white, with glass doors; extra filter at sink; bath on second floor is finished entirely in tile; cellar contains double furnaces—one for coal and one for gas; large filter in basement and six-foot wainscoting of tile; laundry contains all up-to-date conveniences — enameled tubs, instantaneous water heater, clothes dryer, etc.

Stables and coach house are complete as to arrangement and appointments; contain room for coachman, carriage room, wash room, harness room and four stalls; heated by hot water system and lighted by electricity; owner is eager to make a quick sale of this property, and is willing to sell far below its actual value. For permit to examine it see
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

REDUCED TO $14,000.

A fine 12-room, center hall, brick house, on Euclid ave., near Baum st.; lot 60x112 feet; contains all up-to-date conveniences; property is worth $16,000, but owner will cut the price to make a quick sale.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

ONLY $4,000.

An 8-room frame house on Parker st., near Maryland ave., East End; bath and all conveniences; handy to electric lines and within 25 minutes' ride of the business center of Pittsburgh; if you are looking for a well-located residence, investigate this; you won't find anything better for the money.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

ONLY $3,950.

An attractive 6-room frame house on Ivy st., near Ellsworth ave., East End; lot 24x101 feet; bath and all conveniences; handy to street cars; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

ONLY $3,500.

Two-story brick house of 8 rooms, on Cora st., near Brushton ave., Brushton; lot 30x100 feet; bath, hot and cold water; hardwood mantels; wired for electric light; good cemented cellar; two porches; this is a cheap property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

STRATFORD AVENUE.

An elegant brick residence on Stratford, near Friendship; reception hall and 11 rooms; bath and all conveniences; lot measures 40x110 feet; mortgage at 4½%; if you are in the market look at this house before going further; present owner built it and occupies it.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.

FINE BUSINESS CORNER.

Lot 50x180 feet at Brushton ave. and Kelly st.; can be bought on reasonable terms at reduced price of $5,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
of Pittsburgh,
811 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—$2,800, good as new, 6-room house, reception hall, cabinet and slate mantels, bath room, open stairs, gas, lot 50x160; easy payments.

SACRIFICE PRICE—Worth $10,000, offered for $8,000, one of the best corners in Oakland, with a good 3-story brick building, for $75 per month.
CLARK REALTY CO., Fifth and Ross Sts.
1110j

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—
Stone and brick house.
Modern, 11 rooms, late fixtures.
On Buena Vista st., 2d ward, Allegheny.
Special price will be made, and easy terms arranged for good buyer.
For information see W. A. Herron & Sons, 327-329 Fourth ave. 1110pywupd

FOR SALE—Seven-room brick house, stone trimmings, tin roof; lot 40x132; corner Margaretta st. and Wolff alley, Allegheny; price $1,800; terms to suit. See
H. F. McGRADY, 309 Fourth ave.
1110j

Reduced to $1,250 each.
Two brick houses of 6 rooms each, situated in Second ward, Allegheny, near North ave. and Federal st.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny. 1110j

BUENA VISTA ST., Second ward, one square from parks, brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, price $4,000; cost a few years ago $5,200.
WATKINS & TEXTOR,
North Diamond and Federal. 1110j

$5,500.00—Fine, large modern frame; lot 30x100; McClure ave. (paved), Allegheny. G. J. Shaffer, Attorney, 410 Grant st. 1110j

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Mead st., E. E.—Two brick houses of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; what have you to offer?
Murtland ave.—Two nice lots; good location; no better place to build.
Evaline st.—Elegant brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, all modern conveniences; good location.
Squirrel Hill—Twenty-five clear lots; prefer good improved.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$ 8,500—Black street; new 10-roomed brick; all complete. Terms to suit.
$ 6,500—Large new brick; 10 rooms; near Maryland avenue; sacrifice price; would exchange.
$15,000—California avenue; fine residence; large lawn—75x150—would exchange.
CALDWELL & COOKE,
145 S. Highland ave., E. E. 1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Property in Perrysville ave. district, Allegheny, consisting of 13 lots with 3 houses and stable. Owner would exchange equity for a good farm. Might take vacant lots in or near city. Value $24,000; mortgage $8,500.
EDSALL & HAMM,
88 Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A Jeannette 10-room pressed brick house; all up-to-date; one of the finest in the town; 80x275; will trade for vacant.
ROOM 311,
Corner Baum and Whitfield sts.,
East End. 1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Houses, lots and acreage in every location, mostly clear.
If you want bargains, call on us.
C. BALTENSPERGER, JR.,
1110j 119 Bakewell Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A 7-room frame house, in East End, on paved street, all improvements, for a 9-room brick house in Shadyside.
Address Box 154, Station A, East End. 1110j

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For 7-room house, 50 feet front on Gerrit st., 4-room house on one lot; street paved and sewered; 50 feet front on Beecher st., 25 feet front on Bennett st. Robt. L. Smith, 1007 Gerrit st. 1110jc

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$5,000—Near Fifth ave. and Brady st., a business property; rents for $45 a month; will trade equity for vacant.
Address Box 154, Station A, East End. 1110j

EQUITY in houses paying 5 per cent net on $22,000. Address THE GORDON, SMITH CO., 433 Fourth ave. 1110j

Lands and Acreage.

ACREAGE FOR SALE
For less than lots are selling at in the same neighborhood; only 30 minutes' ride by electric car line from this city.
10 acres and 25 acres, fronting on the two best roads in the district.
One has 1,500 feet frontage, the other 2,400 feet frontage.
In a fine location for sub-division.
W. H. CRAIG,
411 Fourth ave. 1110jo

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE FARMS
4-acre poultry farm, with 6-room house, for $800. See this at once.
48-acre truck farm, with 5-room house, good barn, choice fruit; near good markets; for $2,200. A genuine bargain.
40 acres near Freeport for $1,400, with good buildings; fine location; a snap.
12 acres of choice rolling, rich, productive land, with coal, for $3,600; good buildings, choice fruit; Armstrong county.
164 acres of good farm land near Latrobe; brick house, 6 rooms, large barn, choice fruit, excellent water; for $45 per acre.
27 acres of fine garden land with good buildings, near Wilkinsburg, for $8,000.
80 acres rich bottom level land, no buildings, for $60 per acre; near the A. V. R. R.
75 acres of extra fine, rich land, with beautiful buildings, underlaid with coal, for $4,500; for 60 days only.
180 acres of rich, level stock or dairy farm, with coal, fine house and large barn, choice fruit and extra fine water; 1¼ miles from Ford City, A. V. R. R.; worth $200 per acre; our price for 30 days, $75 per acre.
10, 20, 30 to 60 acres for fine homes and garden farms. It pays to see us for bargains.
L. S. LEASE & CO.,
Tel. 209-2. 525 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg. 1110j

ONLY $3,800.

FOR SALE—215-acre farm, 4 miles from railroad, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; all rolling land; 90 acres improved, balance small timber; 3-foot vein coal, bank open; vein limestone only 3 feet stripping; quarry open; fine chance to sell both coal and limestone; can soon pay for farm; good nine-room frame house, large barn, etc., two large orchards; at this price we will include fine team of horses, worth $350, new wagon, binder and all farming implements; possession in 10 days; the best bargain on the market. See us at once. Liberal terms.
A. C. McCOMB & C.,
226 Fourth ave. 1110j

FOR SALE—Farm and country home, half hour from Pittsburgh; beautifully located; 8 minutes' drive from station; large residence, farmer's house, gardener's house, tenant house; fine barn for cattle; carriage and horse stable; large dairy building, chicken houses, etc. Completely equipped separator, boiler and 4-and engine; incubators, brooders, hotbeds, etc.; fine lawns and gardens; all kinds of fruit. Will be sold greatly below value. Inquire T. Turnbull, Jr., 835 Western ave., Allegheny, Pa. 1110jo

100 FARMS FOR SALE
on eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia; improved and unimproved; water fronts and inland farms, cheap and productive; healthful climate; short winters; no blizzards; convenient to markets by rail or water; send for descriptive price list and map. Frank H. Dryden, Pocomoke City, Md. 11wgc

FOR SALE—
FARM OF 130 ACRES,
In Westmoreland county, under high state of cultivation, within easy access of city.
Will sell very reasonable. Inquire of
R. W. HERVEY & CO.,
431 Fourth ave. 1110j

DOBBS, 426 Fourth ave., offers largest list farms, sale and exchange; 125 acres, $3,000; 8½ foot vein of coal; bank opened; good buildings; settle estate. 1110jo

FOR largest list of Beaver and Beaver valley properties, sale and exchange, see Dobbs, 426 Fourth ave. 1110jo

Lots.

BARGAIN LOTS.
72x130.
Hopewood ave., Squirrel Hill.
40x62, Irwin ave., Squirrel Hill.
10x102, Black st., near Negley ave., for automobile stable or cozy storeroom.
24x100, Perrysville ave., corner lot.
25x100, Fifth ave., near Robinson st.
85x120, New Kensington, on business and paved street.
40x100, Dewey ave., Edgewood, paved.
40x100, McKelvey ave., Edgewood.
ROOM 311,
Corner Baum and Whitfield sts.
East End. 1110j

FOR SALE—Level lots 24x160 for $100 (terms $10 cash, balance $6 per month), at Millvale Terrace; agent on premises afternoon and Sunday; take Millvale car, Liberty and Ninth sts., and tell conductor to leave you off at H. F. McGrady's plan.
H. F. McGRADY, 309 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—Lot on Ford st., Carnegie, 25x87¼; Ford st. is sewered, graded and paved, electric lights, stone sidewalks; price $350. See William F. Sossong, Carnegie, Pa., or
H. F. McGRADY, 309 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—Two lots, 25x120 each; Tioga st., Twenty-first ward; street paved; all improvements paid; price for next ten days, $900 each.
LOUIS CELLA, JR.,
233 Brushton ave. 1110j

FOR SALE—Equity in 6 lots on Squirrel Hill; easy payments; owner compelled to sell. See
J. V. CARTUS,
41 Leader Building,
431 Fifth Ave. 1110j

FOR SALE—Lot No. 5, Range 1, Division 2, Section H, in Uniondale cemetery. Full particulars at cemetery office, or 107 Federal st., Allegheny. 1110jc

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
A most desirable property located on River avenue, Allegheny, corner Walnut street, fronting 283 feet on River ave., with a depth of 165 feet to Sawmill alley. For price and terms inquire of National Leaf & Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, Second National Bank building, Liberty and Ninth sts. 1118ieq

FOR SALE—Manufacturing site of 28 acres; river and railroad frontage; Pittsburgh district. Address THE GORDON, SMITH CO., 433 Fourth ave. 1110j

FOR SALE—A very desirable manufacturing site near the city, with good railroad facilities; low price. Address N 42, The Gazette. 1110jo

Coal Lands.

TIMBER AND COAL LANDS.
2,560 acres, covered with original growth timber; pine, oak and other various kinds, and underlaid with coal, in Dickerson county, Va.; if bought within the next 30 days I can sell for $6 per acre; same kind of land is selling in that section from $10 to $12 an acre; railroad now building through property.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave. 1110j

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—By the Byrne Real Estate Company, Scottdale, Pa.:
FLOURING MILL—One of the best equipped, money making mills in Western Pennsylvania. An exceptionally good opportunity for a good live man.
HOTELS—Three (3) of the best hotel stands in Westmoreland county; all money makers and can be purchased at reasonable figures.
BUTCHER SHOP—A first-class stand, doing a large and increasing business.
GENERAL STORE—One-half (½) interest in a general store, doing a large business; present owner selling on account of his health.
BYRNE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Scottdale, Pa. 1110jc

GOOD opportunity for investment in stock of local manufacturing concern, doing a business of $4,000.00 per month. Those who buy now can get in at the very low figure of $25.00 per share; par value is $50.00, and this stock will undoubtedly sell at that figure before long. The money received from sale of stock is to be used to enlarge the business. Investigation solicited. Inquire D 22, The Gazette. 1110pwge

SPECIAL.
Can you pay $1,000 for a rooming house that is clearing $86.50 per month? If so, call at once, but do not inquire about it unless you have the cash.
E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth ave.
1110j

FURNISHED FLAT—4 squares from court house, finely furnished; 4 rooms and bath; rent $20 per month. Price including piano, $275.
T. R. GRACIE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

HOW to Make Money on the Grain Markets without loss fully explained. See Frederick E. Parker & Co.'s advertisement, financial page.
1110j

PAPER ROUTE—Old-established route in city; well worth $1,000; can be bought for $600.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange houses, lots or farms quickly, write or call personally.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

IF you want to incorporate your business or organize a company for any purpose, call on
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

HARDWARE—Located near Pittsburgh; good reasons for selling. No exchange will be considered. Address R 45, The Gazette. 1110do

HORSESHOEING and Blacksmithing Business—Very cheap on account of sickness. 453 East st., Allegheny. 1110jo

FOR SALE—Boarding house with 21 rooms, nicely located. Apply 111 East Robinson st., Allegheny. 1110c

WRITE to the Century Oil Co., 328 Post st., San Francisco, for a prospectus. A fortune-maker. 1110pg

IF you wat to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave. 726h

NEWSPAPER—Near Pittsburgh; 1,600 population. No opposition. Address G 28, The Gazette. 1110jo

NEWSPAPER route; netting $30 weekly; will sell cheap. J. MULLENX, 4806 Second ave. 1110jc

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave. 712jr

E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth ave. BUY and SELL stores. 116h

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Zahniser and Brisbine,
Successors to
George & Co.,
426 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET — Elegantly located; one of the best; selling $500 a week. Price $1,000

Hauling and Draying — An old-established business in city; horses, wagons and everything necessary to carry on the business; permanent customers; receipts $500 a month 1,500

Boarding and Rooming House—Good location, E. E., city; good trade; sickness cause of wanting to sell. Price 550

Meat Market—Half interest; good location; good fixtures; sales $20 a day; want partner to act as cashier; experience not necessary 600

Grocery—Very nice, good location; sales $350 a week; in Wilkinsburg; invoice, including horse and wagon 1,200

Gents' Furnishing and Wall Paper Store—Owner leaving city; good location; will take part real estate; invoice 3,000

Meat Market—Well located, E. E.; doing good business; will take vacant lot for part payment 700

Shoe Store—Best location in a good town of 20,000 population. Best of reason for selling. No old stock. Will exchange for part real estate. Invoice about 7,000

Restaurant and Rooming House—Seven furnished rooms and large dining-room; 6 roomers, 16 regular boarders, 25 meal-ers; low rent. Price 250

Cigar and Fruit Store—Soda fount, ice cream tables, etc.; 3 living rooms. Price 825

Drygoods and Shoe Store—Twenty miles from city; will exchange for real estate. Invoice 800

Bakery—One of best in city; established 9 years; large trade. Owners in other business 3,000

Grocery—Well located; fixtures new; selling $2,500 a month. Invoice about 4,000

Real Estate and Insurance Business—Established 8 years; profits $300 per month; excellent opportunity for active man; or wants to go south; will accept part in real estate. Price 1,500

Grocery, Notions, Etc.—Rent $11.50, including 8 living rooms; good location 320

Business—If you want to sell any kind of business send us postal and we will call and see you.

We have Grocery stores at $325, $500, $800, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000 and $4,000 each.

Cigar, Confectionery and Fruit stores, $325, $350 and $450.

Rooming and Boarding Houses, $350, $550 and $650.

Hardware—Small stock of staple hardware; cheap if sold soon; will be a bargain to any one buying; can be removed.

Drygoods and Notion Store—Located in a good Western Pennsylvania town; sales last year $22,000; could be doubled by experienced man; best corner location in town; will accept 50 cents on dollar; invoice about 5,000

ZAHNISER & BRISBINE,
426 Fourth ave. 1110j

CAVANAGH CO. CAVANAGH CO.
426 Fourth Avenue.

DRY GOODS STORE—In railroad town of 7,000 population, doing business $225 week; rent, $30 per mo. Price $2,000

GENERAL STORE—In one of the best manufacturing towns in the state; sales average $125 per day; rent, $45 per mo. Price $6,000

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In nearby town, baking 20 barrels per week; rent, $10 per mo. Price ..... $ 600

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—In suburban town; sales average $126 per day; rent, $20 per mo. Price $2,000

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In nearby town; established three years; clearing $125 per mo above all expenses. Price ..... $ 325

LAUNDRY—Only one in town of 9,000 population, equipped with all modern machinery; doing business of $200 per week; rent, $25 per mo. Price $4,250

PAPER ROUTE—In city, selling all morning papers; clearing $80 week above all expenses. Price ..... $ 775

GROCERY AND NOTION STORE—In town 20 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business of $200 per week; terms, $500 down, balance to suit. Price $1,200

DRUG STORE—In city; centrally located; large prescription trade doing business $20 per day; rent, $25 per mo. Price $2,500

MEAT MARKET—In Allegheny; good location; doing business $250 per week; rent, $15 per mo. Price ..... $ 450

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE—In town of 7,000 population; sales average $1,000 per month; rent, $50 mo., including 5 living rooms; can be bought at invoice or $5,000

GROCERY—In city; old established stand; sales average $25 per day; rent, $20 per mo. Price ..... $ 300

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 12 rooms, all furnished, clearing $75 per month above all expenses; rent, $35 per mo. Price ..... $ 500

CAVANAGH CO. CAVANAGH CO.
426 Fourth Avenue. 1110j

MANAGER—A prominent Pittsburgh corporation wishes to engage the services of competent man to manage Philadelphia branch office; salary $1,800 per annum and extra commissions; manager must invest $1,500, which is amply secured. Address Box 567, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1110jc

IF YOU HAVE $50 OR $100

To invest, send for particulars how you can receive a nice monthly income, payable 1st and 16th each month, in the best and most successful investment. Metropolitan Exchange, 13-21 Park row, New York. 1110jc

FOR SALE—
Engraving business of an expert, for sale cheap. Reason for selling, leaving city. Look into this and be satisfied.
C. H. BROWN & CO.,
412 Bijou Building, 611 Penn ave.
Bell 497-4 Grant—Phones—P. & A. 3111 Main. 1110j

BRASS FOUNDRY—Fully equipped; all modern appliances; spacious building and fine location in best town in this section; elegant chance for good man; reasonable price $5,000, or will consider partnership offer.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

ATTENTION—Have you read our booklet, "How to Make $10 Daily in the Grain Markets?" Best plan ever originated for investment of $100 and over; free to intending investors. Ramsdell, Walker & Co., Grain Merchants, Dept. F, The Temple, Chicago. 1110je

AN unusually good opportunity is offered to either a gas fixture concern or to a man thoroughly posted in that line, to enter into a profitable and paying business; will stand the closest investigation. Address Z 26, Pittsburgh Gazette. 1110pvxza

T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave., real estate brokers, insurance and conveyancing—We manage estates and collect rents, loan money on first and second mortgages at lowest rates; prompt service.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

We have for sale drug stores, grocery stores, general stores, meat markets, restaurants and hotels in this city and vicinity at very reasonable prices; full particulars or application.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

PAPER ROUTES—We have a number of desirable paper routes for sale in this city and vicinity and several in nearby towns, at reasonable prices.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

WANTED—A partner with $5,000 to engage in the manufacture of a newly patented cash register; market for same unlimited and profits large.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

BUSINESS—If you have a store or business of any kind you wish sold quickly without publicity, or want a partner or capital for any legitimate enterprise, call on us.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE—We have two grocery stores, one cigar store, two restaurants, one general store in country town, ranging in price from $950 to $2,000.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

BUSINESS—We can sell your business, city, country, without publicity; send postal.
T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
1110j

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CAVANAGH & CO. CAVANAGH & CO.
516 Wood St.

"GO AWAY BACK AND SIT DOWN"

And read the good business opportunities the OLD LADY advertises this morning in her first Sunday issue, for sale by the oldest business brokers in Pittsburgh. Cavanagh & Co., owing to their long experience in selling of all kinds of business are the best to advise you, and if you don't buy a business from us you will not be charged for advice.

If you want to buy or sell a business of any kind, or organize a stock company, or desire additional capital to extend your business, see Cavanagh & Co. All transactions strictly confidential.

CAVANAGH & CO., 516 Wood St.

STATIONERY STORE, located in city doing nice business; will sell stock at invoice price. $1,200

CARRIAGE SHOP, located in suburban town, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a good business; rent $25 per month. Price ..... $ 600

LADIES' AND GENTS' furnishing store, located in suburb town, established 20 years; sales $500 week; rent $10 month for store. Price $1,500

GENERAL STORE, Situated 20 miles from city, doing nice business; large store room; 6 living rooms attached; rent $30 month. Price $2,000

HARNESS AND SADDLERY BUSINESS, located in manufacturing town, 50 miles from Pittsburgh, doing good business; rent $17 per month. Price $1,000

SHOE STORE, located in this city, doing good business; rent $60 per month. Price $6,000

ONE-HALF interest in large furniture works, doing a large business. Price $14,000

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, located in good town outside of city; established four years; will sell at an invoice price about $5,000

WALL PAPER STORE, located in this city, doing a business of $50 per day; rent $42 per month, including 7 living rooms. Price $5,000

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET, located in Allegheny, doing a business of $50 per day. Price to quick buyer ..... $ 600

DAIRY AND FARM, 90 acres, with stabling for about 100 head of cattle; stock includes 25 cows, 1 bull, 6 horses, 2 delivery wagons, 1 sled, 2 heifers, 1 sled, 1 heavy wagon, 8-room dwelling; rent for farm and house, $300 year. Price $3,000

PLANING MILL, located 100 miles from city in thriving town of 5,000 people, doing business of $50,000 year; this mill is fully equipped with all the latest machinery. Price $5,000

HARDWARE STORE, located 12 miles from city, doing $50,000 year, established 10 years; this is first-class business; owner will sell at invoice; size of room, 80x100; rent, $35 month. Price about $12,000

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, located 18 miles from city, doing nice business; established 12 years; will trade for farm west of Pittsburgh or sell for $6,000

LIVERY AND SALES STABLE, located 10 miles from city, doing large business; rent of stable and dwelling, $35 month. Price $6,000

HALF INTEREST in patent washing machine, the best in the market. Price $2,500

HARDWARE, in suburb town, doing large business; established 9 years; large store room; rent, including 7 living rooms, $55 month. Price $7,000

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, located short distance from city, having nice trade; this is an excellent opportunity in this line of business. Price $2,000

POOL ROOM, located 10 miles from Pittsburgh; four tables; rent, $15 month. Price ..... $ 600

RESTAURANT, centrally located in this city, doing a business of over $1,600 per month; this is a bargain; rent, $55 per month. Price to quick buyer, cash $1,000

RESTAURANT, located in central Pittsburgh, doing a business of $300 per day; this place is strictly up to date; established 10 years. Price $12,000

DRUG STORE, in this city, on Fifth avenue, doing good business; cheap rent. Price $2,500

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, in suburban town of 15,000 people, doing a business of $800 per month. price $1,500

LIVERY STABLE, centrally located, in suburban town, clearing over $2,000 per year. Price $2,500

STEAM BOILER WORKS, centrally located, in manufacturing town of 18,000 people, doing a large business; this place will bear investigation. Price $6,000

COAL HAULING AND EXPRESS BUSINESS, clearing $4,000 per year. Price $5,000

MEAT MARKET, centrally located, in suburban town of 10,000 people, doing a business of $30 per day; rent, $15 per month. Price ..... $ 350

GROCERY STORE, centrally located, in suburb of Pittsburgh, doing a business of $1,500 per month; rent, $35 per month. Price $2,600

GROCERY AND FRUIT STORE located in suburb of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $40 per day; rent $27 per month; including 6 living rooms. Price ..... $ 550

GROCERY STORE centrally located in this city; doing a business of $25 per day cash; rent, including 8 rooms and bath, $33 per month. Price ..... $ 700

GROCERY STORE, centrally located in this city; doing a business of $300 per week; $30 per month rent, including 6 living rooms; good horse and wagon. Price $1,000

SALOON and complete furnishment of 12 large rooms; rent $70 per month; doing business of $40 per day. Price $3,500

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE centrally located in this city; doing good business. Price to quick buyer, cash $3,800

RESTAURANT centrally located in manufacturing town of 10,000; 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business of $40 per day; rent $40 per month, including five living rooms. Price ..... $ 650

RESTAURANT centrally located in this city, with complete furnishment of 14 large rooms; this place has 150 meal-ers per day; rent $60 per month. Price ..... $ 900

NEWSPAPER BUSINESS located in town 25 miles from Pittsburgh; clearing over $1,200 per year; established since 1872. Price $2,500

BUTTER, EGG, AND POULTRY route; doing $1,200 per month business; 2 horses, 3 wagons. Price $1,000

PLUMBING BUSINESS located in Allegheny; doing business of $20,000 per year. Price $5,000

NOVELTY STORE located in suburban town; 10 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of over $700 per month; rent $50, including light and heat. Price $2,000

GENERAL STORE located in nearby town; doing a business of $20,000 per year; rent $20 per month. Price $3,000

FURNITURE STORE located in this city; doing a good business; rent $70 per month; good horse and wagon. Price $2,000

HOUSEFURNISHING STORE located in this city; doing good business; rent $14 per month. Price $2,000

BOWLING ALLEY centrally located in this city; doing a business of $300 per month; the Brunswick Balk Collender Combination strictly up to date; just new; rent $70 per month, including light and heat. Price to quick buyer $1,000

HOTEL; complete furnishment of 50 rooms and bar; this place is the leading hotel of a town of 5,000 people in Ohio and controls the commercial trade; is clearing $3,000 per year; this place will bear close investigation. Price $5,000

HOTEL, centrally located in manufacturing town of 10,000 people; 15 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business of $75 per day at bar; rent $125 per month. Price $9,000

If what you want does not appear in this column, call and see us. We have just what you are looking for.

CAVANAGH & CO. CAVANAGH & CO.
516 Wood St.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

If you want to buy or sell a business of any kind, or organize a stock company, or desire additional capital to extend your business, see Cavanagh & Co. All transactions strictly confidential.

E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and Sell Stores.

E. G. ORR & Co., 435 Fourth Ave., can sell your store, no matter where it is, at a good cash price, if you take the right course. Tell us what kind of a store you have, and what it is worth, and we will tell you what course to take.

If You Want to Sell Your Store,
Fill Out This Letter of Inquiry:

.....1901.

E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please send, without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my store, which consists of a ..... in the town or city of ....., County of ....., State of ....., and which I desire to sell for $.....

The plan is to be based upon the following brief description of the store:

Stock consists of .....
Size of storeroom ..... Rent $.....
How long lease ..... State amount stock will invoice $..... Fixtures will invoice $..... Condition of fixtures ..... Reason for selling .....
Cash s

UNQUESTIONABLY SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AS RETURN BRINGERS. TRY THEM.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

FREDERICK'S,
"The Best."
No. 633 Smithfield St.
Used Upright Piano Bargains.
Regular Price. Sale Price.
$300 Martin Piano, medium size....$125.00
(Mahogany finish, ivory keys.)
(Guaranteed Five Years.)
$325 Arion Piano, Mahogany finish..$130.00
(Just like new. Guaranteed a bargain.)
$400 Star Piano, black case.....$150.00
(Full size, good condition.)
$550 Gildemeester & Kroeger.....$295.00
(Perfect condition, Mahogany case.)
$650 Chickering Piano $265.00
(Splendid condition.)
$650 Steinway, medium size.....$275.00
$750 Steinway, full size.....$325.00
(Perfect condition, rosewood case.)
Good Estey Organs, used, $20.00.
Good square Pianos, $40.00.
We have also set aside six Pianos which are sample Pianos, full size, ivory keys and guaranteed five years. These Pianos go for $130, easy terms can be arranged.
FREDERICK'S MAMMOTH MUSIC STORE,
No. 633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Exclusive sale for the genuine and world renowned Chickering Piano, the famous Hardman Pianos, the old reliable Kroeger, Mason & Hamlin and other Pianos.
Largest stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh to select from. Manufacturer, wholesale and retail.

ARTHUR LOVE'S popular piano parlors, agency "Gabler," "Doll," "Sweetland" and other artistic pianos. No agents, no commissions, no fake sales, no "bum" instruments. My motto, "Best values, lowest prices, easiest payments." It costs about $61 to make a cheap piano, the kind some old time dealers sell for $325. It costs more to make a better piano, the kind I sell for $99. It costs more still to make a high grade piano, the kind I sell for $199. "Twill pay you and your friends to listen a minute to the truth and to call up to see me. Experience, economic surroundings and honesty of purpose makes it possible and a pleasure for me to undersell any and all opposition. Music is all glorious, sweet—the gentle soother, etc.; but music is just as glorious and as soothing if you don't let some "faker" or millionaire (?) piano dealer compel you to pay two or three prices for a miserable excuse of a piano that he is everlastingly lying about and hiring a host of "bulls in a china shop" to help him at his dirty job. Concerts for churches, societies and schools. Music taught, written, arranged, published. Correct tuning and repairing. Orders for everything musical. Call, write or 'phone.
ARTHUR LOVE,
Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
P. & A. 'phone, No. 1623. Pittsburgh, Pa.
1110jc

FOR SALE—Good Upright Pianos, $150 cash. (Easy payments can be arranged.) Guaranteed five years; full size. Bargain in used Uprights consisting of Chickering, Steinway, Hardman and other pianos. Frederick's Mammoth Music House, 633 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, Mgr. Exclusive sale for the genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Haines & Co. and other Pianos.

IT'S THE TONE. Call at Hoffmann's Music House and inspect their piano bargains. There is always something here that will interest you. Pianos to suit all people and pocketbooks; easy terms.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st. 1110h

IT'S THE TONE. In buying a piano pay more attention to the tone of the instrument than anything else. Hoffmann's pianos have the mellow quality, found only in the best instruments.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st. 1110h

E. S. CURTIS,
Sole agent for the Everett, Kurtzman, Needham, Harvard, Sterling and ten other standard pianos.
Sheet music less than half price.
KARL SLATER, MGR.,
1110j 820 Federal st., Allegheny.

E. S. CURTIS,
Expert tuning and repairing of Pianos, pipe and reed organs; all kinds of musical instruments repaired at reduced rates. 'Phone P. & A., 295 North.
KARL SLATER, MGR.,
1110j 820 Federal st., Allegheny.

IT'S THE TONE. A beautiful mahogany cased upright piano, used less than one year, only $155. Here's a genuine bargain, as the piano cost when new, $375.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st. 1110h

CHICKERING PIANO—Death in family compels sacrifice of same. Piano was purchased in July, paid $600 cash for same. Piano left at Frederick's Music Store to be sold. No. 633 Smithfield St. Ask to see Mrs. Martin's Piano.

IT'S THE TONE. Sohmer pianos are preferred by leading artists and the refined musical public.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE Sole Agents,
537 Smithfield st. 1110h

E. S. CURTIS,
Good square pianos, $30.00, $50.00; one as good as new, $85.00; organs, $10 00 and $25.00.
1110j 820 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$450, upright piano, foremost make, greatest soloists' indorsements; sacrifice cheap. Write Box 72 Station A, Pittsburgh. 928h

A WISE piano buyer never fails to visit the "Hoffman Music House" before purchasing. 537 Smithfield st. 1025h

IT'S THE TONE. See the Vose pianos at Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st. 1110h

IT'S THE TONE. Hoffmann's pianos, 537 Smithfield st. 1110h

NOT only babies, but mothers prefer SWEET CASTOR. 820h

NO trouble when SWEET CASTOR is used. 10 cents. 820h

Birds and Dogs.

VERY fine bull terrier puppies, also St. Bernard and Scotch collie puppies; all pedigreed; also some fine fox terriers, spaniels, Yorkshire terriers and other small pet dogs.
NEW YORK BIRD STORE,
615 Smithfield st. 114h

NEW lot of fine goldfish just received; 10c each, 3 for 25c; fish globes from 20c upward. Water plants, gravel, shells, food, everything required to fit up aquarium. Free circular on "The Aquarium," how to keep fish.
615 Smithfield st. 114h
NEW YORK BIRD STORE.

NEW lot of fine imported Hartz mountain canaries just received. $2 each; with good brass cage, $2 50; all guaranteed singers. Largest stock in the city; call and look around; no trouble to show stock.
615 Smithfield st. 114h
NEW YORK BIRD STORE.

A LOT of fine parrots just received; all prices from $4 up; guaranteed to talk. Send for catalogue.
NEW YORK BIRD STORE,
615 Smithfield st. 114h

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—Another shipment of heavy draft and general purpose horses arrived again this day. Among them are a pair of black horses, weighing 3,200 pounds; pair bays, 3,400; pair greys, 3,200; pair greys, 3,000; pair greys 2,600; pair bays, 2,800, and several others, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 pounds each. Come and see them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 First street. M. Marx, Prop. 1110jc

HIGH SEAT livery carriage, newly painted, steel tires and leather lined; in fine condition; only $250.
SQUIRES' CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 1110j

DEPOT WAGONS of new designs, style and of the best manufacture, always on our floor at lowest prices.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 1110j

ACTUAL cost will positively buy any runabout, trap, stanhope or surrey on our floor, and will guarantee them for one year.
SQUIRES' CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 1110j

FOR SALE—Heavy draft and general purpose horses and mules of all sizes. Philip Steinmiller Sales Stables, 119 Second ave. 1110jc

HORSE—Afraid of nothing, very stylish, harness and buggy; also two draught horses, 407 Marion ave., Allegheny. 1110jc

FOR SALE—A fast trotting, quiet road horse. S 45, The Gazette. 1110jc

FOR SALE—Good work horse. Call 43 Eighteenth street. 1110jc

YOUR druggist can get SWEET CASTOR for you. 820h

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Cheap, to close out; revolving bookcase, mirror and wall racks combined; metal document and letter file case, suitable for a vault; 2 steel safes, a lot of odd chairs and a few roll top desks.
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
116le 308 Wood st.

YOU will be surprised at the values offered in Second-Hand Typewriters here. Come and see what $25 will do.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
632 Diamond st. 1110jc

Lot of Old and New Carpets
to be sold at once.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave.,
Near Irwin ave. 114h

FOR SALE—New and second-hand roll top desks, office chairs, tables, billiard and pool tables, bowling balls and pins. WM. WUEBKER & SON, 418 Diamond st. 1110jc

TYPEWRITERS—A few salesmen's samples of Pittsburgh Visibles at bargain prices. Shirley Hardware Co., Seventh ave. and Grant st. 1106sc

FOR SALE—A bargain for job printer—a lot of chases in first-class condition. Address Foreman, Commercial Gazette office. 27hm

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

FILTER stones for all makes of filters kept constantly for sale. 120 Fourth ave., Joseph Rice. Telephone 719. 117xpgc

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

IF you want good painting done, go to a painter who knows his business.
1022h P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Proof press in first-class condition. Address Foreman, Commercial Gazette Composing Room. 27hm

NEW mahogany upright grand, sacrifice; will hold for Christmas delivery. 6200 Penn ave., room 208. 1110jc

FOR SALE—Coffee urn, 500 stoves of all kinds, lot of second-hand carpets; cheap. 1410 Penn ave. 1110jc

SHOTGUNS, single barrel, $3; rifles, $1.85. Weinhaus, 532 Smithfield st. 1110jc

FOOTBALLS, 75c; rifles, $1.85; shotguns, $3. Weinhaus, 532 Smithfield st. 1110jc

HAMMERLESS GUNS, $25; footballs, 75c. Weinhaus, 532 Smithfield st. 1110jc

PATENTS—Terms: No patent, no pay. Stevenson's, 352 Fifth ave. 1110jc

SWEET CASTOR, pure castor oil; price 10 cts.; all druggists. 820h

FOR SALE—A lot of shoe repairing at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

SPECIAL.

MEN! MEN!! MEN!!!
Men suffering from blood, skin or lung diseases, alcoholism, drug habit, piles or any chronic complaint, successfully treated and permanently cured at RETREAT NEW YORK, Dansville, New York. Most obstinate cases yield most readily to our scientific treatment. Terms, including board at this complete sanitarium, $10 per week. Write today for particulars. 1110jc

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'phones No. 453 Allegheny. 1110jc

WE PAY 6 per cent clear on deposits of one dollar or more; secured by first mortgages on Allegheny county real estate; lots of money to loan on first mortgages. JOHN P. RUSH, 409 Market st. 1110j

HOMEWOOD PEOPLE—You can buy dry-goods, notions and furnishings at Price's Store, 707 Homewood ave., as cheap, if not cheaper, than at the big downtown stores. Try it. Green stamps. 1110jc

Lot of Unclaimed Carpets
Will be sold cheap.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave.,
Near Irwin ave. 114h

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.
This is a great truth when said of painting. Paint your house now, the best season of the year. Send for BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

DIVIDENDS INCREASED for firms placing accounts with us for collection. Send us your claims. The M. W. Ray Collecting and Adjustment Co., 435 Fourth ave. 1110jm

IF you want good painting done, go to a painter who knows his business.
1022h P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave.

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

SEE H. C. KNAPP, 3521 BUTLER ST., for those programs and tickets you want printed. 1016h

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

IF it's good printing you want, see Knapp, 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

SPECIAL—Up-to-date shoe repairing, that's us. 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

NO trouble for mothers to give SWEET CASTOR. 820h

SAME effect produced by sweet castor. 10 cents. 820h

FOUND.

FOUND—Save money by giving us a trial; we make the finest suits and overcoats; suits worth $25 for $20; $30 suits for $25; overcoats, $20 up; fit and workmanship guaranteed.
M. CHATKIN, MERCHANT TAILOR,
105 East Ohio st., Allegheny. 1110jc

FOUND—There is a right and wrong way. Mr. P. J. Byrne of 634 Fifth ave. tries to paint the right way. Give him a trial. You'll never regret it. 1017h

FOUND—H. C. Knapp, out at 3521 Butler st., the best printer in the city. Prices right. Call him up on either 'phone for information. 1016h

FOUND—It's up to you—to have that suit cleaned and pressed by the
SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave. 916h

FOUND—Printing executed exactly correct by H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st., Both 'phones. Commercial printing our specialty. 1016h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

FOUND—That if you want good printing done; you must go to H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st. 1016h

FOUND—New method shoe repairing; particularly neat. Brantigam, 630 Penn ave. 1110to

FOUND—French Lessons—Monsieur et Madame Gros, 254 Atwood st. 1110jc

PATENTS.—Terms: No patent, no pay. Stevenson's, 352 Fifth ave. 1110jc

PATENTS.—Terms: No patent, no pay. Stevenson's, 352 Fifth ave. 1110jc

NO need for father's help to give SWEET CASTOR. 820h

THE only genuine SWEET CASTOR. Morris', 10 cents. 820h

USE SWEET CASTOR and save money. 10 cents. 820h

FOUND—Fine shoe repairing at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

FOUND—Fine shoe repairing at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

STOLEN.

Call up 383 North both 'phones,
if you want your
mattresses made over.
Feathers renovated.
Carpets cleaned right. 114h

LETTER HEADS, circulars, letters, bill heads, etc., printed as they should be, by H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

STOLEN—As others say: Knapp does the best printing, 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

STOLEN—Lot of old shoes. Repaired right at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

NOT necessary to hold the nose when giving SWEET CASTOR. 820h

R. S. HARRISON, Patent Attorney and M. E., 244 Fifth ave. 1110jc

MAMMA, give your child what? Only SWEET CASTOR. 820h

ONCE tried, always used. Morris' SWEET CASTOR. 820h

REWARD.

SWEET CASTOR!
Acts like Castor Oil.
Looks like Castor Oil.
Same dose as Castor Oil.
Same price as Castor Oil.
But it TASTES DIFFERENT! 821h

SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave.,
Work equal to any.
Price lower than many. 916h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

REWARD—H. C. Knapp, the Printer, because he's the best. 3521 Butler st.; both 'phones. 1016h

REWARD—Shoe repairing done right at 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

SWEET CASTOR takes place of castor oil. 10 cts. 820h

STRAYED.

Misfit carpets cheap.
Ingrain, Brussels and Velvet.
All sizes from $5 up.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave. 114h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TICKETS for anything printed by Knapp, the Printer, 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

STRAYED into 220 Diamond st. First-class shoe repairing. 1110jc

PATENTS.

Evert H. C. EVERT & CO., Patents. Evert
Money
Quickly Realized
from
Meritorious Inventions.

Do Not Slave
All Your Life

Put On
Your Thinking Cap.
During Idle Hours.

A Happy Thought
Often Brings Wealth
If Protected
By a Patent.

Think
Think
Think
Think
Think
Think
Think
How to Construct
Or
Improve
One of the Following:

A rail joint without nuts and bolts.

A metallic tie and rail fastener combined.

A metallic desk and safe combined.

A check perforating device
That can be carried in
the pocket.

A door mat with dust
receptacle.

A paper fastener that will
not pierce the paper.

A cuspidor that will not
spill when upset.

A feed box that will automatically feed the grain gradually.

Methods of preserving eggs.

A Glove that can be used by Electrical workmen to save them from accidents.

A life-saving car fender.

A floor that will take in the dust

A safety stirrup.

A non-spillable ink bottle, constructed entirely of glass.

A pocket tobacco pouch that will retain the tobacco moist.

An envelope sealer and stamp moistener.

A smokeless furnace.

New games and toys.

Apparatus utilizing liquefied air to cool houses.

A simple device for holding up a lady's skirt.

Oyster shucker machine.

A quick window and floor cleaner.

A wave motor.

A speed indicator and annunciator for motormen for warning when limit of speed has been reached.

A quick-acting wheel and air brake for street car.

The Above
Are Avenues to Wealth
Open to All
Inventors.

If You Have
a New Idea.
Bring Us
a Sketch
or
Model.

We Illustrate
Your Invention.

Our drawings
Are of the highest order.

Take
The Government's Advice.

Applicants are advised to employ competent artists to make their drawings.

Let us show you
How we
Illustrate Your Invention.

Foreign Patents
We Obtain Patents
In all the leading countries
in the world.

Low rates,
Best service.

Let us
Quote you
Our club prices.

We negotiate
And sell
United States and
Foreign Patents,
On a strictly
Commission basis.

No sale, no charge.

We organize stock companies.
We interest capital.

We place your patent
On our sales list
and
Your model
Is exhibited
In our salesroom
Free of charge.

It costs you
Nothing
To defend your patents
In Lawsuits
When you obtain same
Through us.

Our plan
Is successful.

Consult us.
It costs you nothing.

Our offices
Are open
Day and Evening.

Inventors' Guide
Mailed Free.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Attorneys,
805 Smithfield st.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones. Evert

MEDICAL.

Feathers renovated by us.
Come out just like new.
We furnish new ticking
and launder old ticks, too.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave. 114h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

SATISFACTORY work, satisfactory prices.
H. G. Knapp's printing,
3521 BUTLER ST. 822h

PERSONAL—Business cards printed properly. H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

PRINTING by the yard, and done right. H. C. Knapp 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

No trouble for babies to take SWEET CASTOR. 820h

PATENTS.

Second hand couches $2 and up.
Second hand stoves $2.50 and up.
Second hand carpets $5 and up.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave. 114h

"GET IN THE PUSH" and "Take Your Clothes and Go" to the
SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave. 916h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

SWEET CASTOR at all first-class druggists. 820h

PERSONAL.

MORPHINE
AND
KINDRED DRUG HABITS

are daily increasing; our attention is drawn to those suffering from the ill effects of drugs or liquor constantly.

The success in treatment has been largely due to our method of quietly handling each case WITHOUT THE PUBLIC KNOWING that the individual is under treatment, and the small cost and no detriment to the general health.

RATIONAL TREATMENT ASSOCIATION, L/TD.,
Room 709, Penn Building.
C. D. & P. T. 8495-S Grant.
1110jo

PERSONAL—
HEART TO HEART TALKS.
My Dear Father Pitt:
There has been too much saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung hole; too much littleness and not enough public spirit shown; can you think of any better way of helping the city than by keeping up a good appearance, making our city attractive to strangers and satisfying to ourselves. No man should have a dingy looking house when painting is done so reasonable as here.
P. J. BYRNE,
1017h 634 Fifth ave.

SHANAHAN Transfer
& Storage Co.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Movers. Tel.
Furniture Movers. 1849.
Padded Vans.
Padded Vans.
New Warehouse.
New Warehouse.
Magee st., near Fifth ave. 1110ph

PERSONAL—Dr. John W. JAMES, Massage treatment. The only registered practitioner in the county; $1 per treatment at office, No. 119 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa., near Hotel Boyer. Cure nervous debility, rheumatism, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, gout, muscular contraction and many other diseases. Will answer calls and treat patients at their homes. 1110osc

PERSONAL—Alvin Manicure and Hair Dressing Parlors invite attention to a special line of hair goods and toilet preparations. Expert manicuring, shampooing, tonic and facial massage a specialty. Miss Elsie Heavill, Alvin theater entrance, second floor. 1110jc

PERSONAL—Try Prof. Hatry's wonderful phrenological readings. His precious advice has put thousands on the road to fortune, why not you? Fees $1.00 up. 9 to 6. Sundays, 2 to 6. P. & A. 'phone 801-M. 453 Smithfield. 1110jo

PERSONAL—Sleep on clean feathers. Have the Allegheny Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc., renovate them. A. No. 1 work only. Free delivery. 1110-1120 Grant ave. Tels., Bell, 201 North; P. & A. 980 North. 1110jo

PERSONAL—Famous professor retired from lecture field, now teaches hypnotism, personal magnetism and phrenology, personally or mail course; success guaranteed. Box 847, Pittsburgh. 1110to

Have your work done right.
Carpets lifted and cleaned,
refitted and relaid.
Cameron & Born.,
Cor. Ohio and Sandusky Sts. 114h

PERSONAL—Stenographers, join speed class at the Reno Shorthand School, Sixth and Smithfield. Graham's Reporting Style thoroughly taught. Sessions daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. 1029h

We sell Carpets cheap,
as well as clean them cheap.
Come and see them.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.,
823 Pennsylvania ave. 114h

PERSONAL—Here's my card:
Printing properly put up produces patrons.
H. C. KNAPP,
3521 BUTLER ST.
'Phones: Bell, 81 Fisk. P. & A., 81 Lawrence. 1016h

PERSONAL—Send your furniture to be upholstered and repaired to Allegheny Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc., 1110-1120 Grant ave., Allegheny. Tels., Bell 291; P. & A. 980 North. 1110jo

PERSONAL—Now is the time to have your fall clothing cleaned and fixed up. We are experts in this line of work.
SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave. 916h

DON'T WORRY—Have your rugs and carpets cleaned and repaired by Allegheny Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc., 1110-1120 Grant ave., Allegheny. Tels., Bell, 291; P. & A., 980. 1110jo

PILES CURED in one to three days. Instant relief. Painless cure. Sold at Fleming's drug store, Pittsburgh. Ask for Emall's Magic Balm. Price 50 cents. 1110jc

PERSONAL—Hunting season is here; you can find lots of game if you take Wexford stage, 15 miles out; leaves Allegheny Postoffice at 8 a. m. daily. 1110puxjec

PERSONAL—Allen's Rug Works, 5905 and 5907 Center ave., E. E., can weave your old carpets into fine rugs and druggets; send for circular. 1110pvxh

GO away back and sit down. That's what the incompetent painter must do. When you've painting to do send for P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

PERSONAL—When you need printing, call up Bell 'phone 81 Fisk, or P. & A. 81 Lawrence, and get H. C. Knapp's prices on good work. 1016h

PERSONAL—Your photo hand painted in gold-filled photo watch charm, guaranteed 20 years, for $2.50. Photo Jewelry Co., 128 Sixth st. 1110jo

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

PERSONAL—Call up Bell 'phone 291 North, P. & A. 980, to get first-class upholstering. Allegheny Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc. 1110jo

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

PERSONAL—Your oculist prescription, see McGaw & Benner, opticians, room 302 Park building. 116wyplo

PERSONAL—Dr. Zeigler, electric and massage treatment. 15 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny. 1110jc

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; references, leading musicians. WM. MULL, Box 406, Pittsburgh. 1110jc

EDUCATED people who need an income, address Proofreader, Box 519, Philadelphia. 1012h

PERSONAL—Razors honed and sold. Park Bldg. Barber Shop. Charles Zeig. 1110pjec

PERSONAL—Your old shoes repaired in good style. 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

PATENTS—Terms: No patent, no pay. Stevenson's, 352 Fifth ave. 1110jc

SAVES night walks for papa. SWEET CASTOR. 820h

ONLY pure castor oil used in SWEET CASTOR. 820h

LOST.

LOST—Time and money with badly printed cards, went to H. C. Knapp, the printer, and got satisfaction. He's the best printer in town. Find him at 3521 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1016h

BEFORE putting away your summer clothes, have them cleaned by our new process of French dry cleaning. Moths will not touch them.
SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave. 916h

Old and New Carpets
Bought and Sold.
We sell carpets from $5 up.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co.
114h

ROOM FOR ONE MORE.
Usually there's not, but at this season, if you want good painting done send for BYRNE, the painter. 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

LOST—Thursday, on Frankstown or Dallas ave., silver chain purse, marked M. H. L. Reward if returned to 310 N. Linden ave. 1110jo

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

LOST—The chance to get good painting done if you fail to get P. J. BYRNE, the painter, to give you an estimate. 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

COLLARS, Shirts and Cuffs laundered perfect and ironed with the greatest care by Crown Laundry, 5918 Baum st. 1110j

TO Be Well Dressed your laundry must be perfect. The Crown Laundry, Baum st., is the most careful laundry in the city. 1110j

LOST—"You're next!" pants cleaned and pressed by the Simpson Cleaning & Dyeing Co., 614 Penn ave. 916h

MAMMA can sleep when baby takes SWEET CASTOR. 820h

FOR adults as well as children. SWEET CASTOR. 820h

LOST—Up-to-date shoe repairing. 220 Diamond st. 1110jc

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS PATENTS.

LEVIS PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS,
Over 25 Years
Patent Attorney.
A veteran in the business.
643 Smithfield st.,
643 Smithfield st.,
near Seventh ave.,
Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4.
Office Hours:
8 a. m. until 9 p. m.

Experience is the best teacher.

Being the eldest patent attorney in the business, am, consequently, the most experienced, always looking after the interests of my clients.

I have thousands of letters complimenting me for my efficiency and promptness in securing patents for my clients.

Perhaps you need advice.

If you have not fully developed your idea and are in a predicament, I can assist you to perfect what may prove to be a valuable invention.

Don't be discouraged.

Many valuable patents have been refused owing to some defect in drawings, molds or diagrams, which, with my staff of expert draughtsmen, is an absolute impossibility, as they are familiar with and comply with all the requirements prescribed by the United States patent laws.

A washstand that may be raised or lowered.
A life-saving attachment.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A cheap cash register.
A music leaf turner.
A trolley that will not come off the wire.
A broom holder.
A curtain pole without rings or pins.
An ice cream freezer that will freeze two or more flavors of cream.
A folding bath tub.
A folding shipping case.
A new washing machine.
A quick shoe fastener.
Improvements in typewriters.
A street car advertising device.
A rubber shoe fastener.
An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
A useful kitchen cabinet.
A cold handle for cooking utensils.
A rocking chair with fan attachment.

NEVER WAS TREATED BETTER.
O. D. LEWIS, ESQ.,
Patent Attorney.
Dear sir—I have never received better or fairer treatment from any one, as a patent attorney, as I have received from you. My patent non-refillable bottle you secured for me pleases me very much, the whole patent, including the good claims, are No. 1. Would be over from my place to see you and will bring my new model of my non-refillable bottle, it is a dandy and I will not have any trouble in introducing this, as it is just the thing long wanted. I have this to say, ANY PATENT BUSINESS I HAVE WILL GO TO YOU and I will give all my friends advice to go to you whenever they want honest and fair business transacted, they will get this from you sure. I remain yours truly,
FREDERICK HERRINGTON,
Pittsburgh, S. S.

A device to prevent gasoline stoves from exploding.
A flying toy.
A simple ice breaker.
Combi'n cooking utensils.
Automatic safety device for oil lamps.
Folding stepladder & bench.
A scrubbing machine.
A new door closer.
A new, simple scissor sharpener.
Any 10-cent novelty.
A toy that sells for 1 cent.

(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)
(Patent)

A smokeless furnace.
A switch throwing device.
A rubber heel.
A hat pin for ladies.
A safety pin for jewelery.
Improvements in motors.
Improvements for automobiles.
Improvements in wheels.
Improvements in rubber tires.
A cuspidor that won't spill.
For the household an ironing machine.
Improvements in envelopes.

The Above Are All Good Patents.
Oldest and best.
Reliable and prompt.
Consult me.
You will not regret it.
See my list of patents secured for clients in the last 10 days.

FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
O. D. Levis, Esq.:
Dear Sir—First-class service is what I received from you in procuring my patent on my "Copyholder and Line Indicator for Typewriting Machines." I am ready to recommend you to all inventors for your promptness in my case. Your business transactions with me have been straightforward and reliable in every way. I have now a model of my copyholder and line indicator for typewriting machines. It works to perfection and is one of the greatest inventions of the 20th century, is easily adjusted, does not cost but a trifle and every typewriter will have to use it. Thanking you again for your good service, I remain yours truly,
Fred C. Shobert.
Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAWINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS NEATLY EXECUTED.

Consult me before acting.
Prices always just and easy.
Reliable and prompt.
O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield st.

1110jo

FRANK S. APPLEMAN & CO.,
Patent Attorneys,
Now At
803 Hamilton Building, 335 Fifth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Patents Represent Wealth.
Can Be Sold.
An Assignable.
If you appreciate promptness, skillful execution of drawings and proper disclosure of invention, consult us.
Free Circulation With References.
Write or Call.
FRANK S. APPLEMAN & CO.,
Patents,
Hamilton Building, Pittsburgh.
1110j

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY IF MONEY
MONEY YOU MONEY
MONEY ARE MONEY
MONEY IN MONEY
MONEY NEED MONEY
MONEY OF MONEY
MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY

Do not fail to see us.

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(Old Reliable.)
Bennett's Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave.
Rooms 401-402. P. & A. 'Phone 2281 Main.

A private Bank with unlimited capital, established for the benefit of

THE WORKMEN.
THE MECHANIC.
THE MERCHANT.
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where you can get money in large or small sums from

$10 TO $500.

On
FURNITURE. PIANOS.
CARRIAGES. DIAMONDS.
WAGONS. STOCKS.
BONDS. NOTES, ETC.

At less than half the rates of interest charged by any other Trust or Loan Company in Pittsburgh.

WE DO NOT
REMOVE GOODS
BUT LEAVE
THEM UNDISTURBED
IN YOUR
POSSESSION.

Any Loan you make with us you can repay on easy weekly, bi-weekly or monthly installments.

ANY TERMS
THAT SUIT
YOU
WILL
SUIT
US.

Transactions strictly private.

If you are indebted to a Loan Company, Furniture House or any one else we will pay them off for you and advance you more money if you so desire.

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
(Old Reliable.)
Bennett's Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave.
Rooms 401-402. P. & A. 'Phone 2281 Main.
1110j

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL
WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
OUR MONEY IS
AT YOUR COMMAND.
PRIVATE CASH LOANS.
Do you owe several bills and want to concentrate the indebtedness all in one place?
WE ARE THE CONCERN TO WHOM YOU SHOULD APPLY.
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times; one that will live up to every promise it makes; one that will make a contract to suit you and which you can easily carry out.
We make loans in large or small amounts, for a short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, MERCHANDISE FIXTURES, SALARIES, GOODS IN STORAGE, or any other security. Payments arranged to suit your circumstances, enabling you to pay without inconvenience or worry.
If you owe any furniture or piano house, or any other loan company, and are not satisfied with your contract, we will pay same for you and advance additional money, if desired.
MONEY TO PAY TAXES NOW DUE.
MONEY TO PAY RENT.
MONEY TO PAY DOCTORS', BUTCHERS' AND GROCERS' BILLS.
MONEY TO PAY ANYBODY.
MONEY FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER.
We have money to loan. That's what we are in business for.
No charges taken out in advance.
No removal of goods; we leave them undisturbed in your possession.
PERSONS MOMENTARILY EMBARRASSED WHO DESIRE ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE, TO AVOID PUBLICITY, ARE THE CLASS WE ESPECIALLY DESIRE TO SERVE.
No inquiry among neighbors or friends. Your business with us will be STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL in every way. Kindly call for particulars, before going elsewhere. It will be to your interest to do so.
If you cannot call, write or telephone us and we will send our agent to call on you.
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
803 SMITHFIELD ST.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY,
803 SMITHFIELD ST.
1110j

SALARY Loans Upon Plain Notes.
No mortgage. No indorser. No publicity.
YOUR MONEY'S WORTH,
OR YOUR MONEY RETURNED.
We guarantee lowest rates in town.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
WE NEVER CHARGE FOR PAPERS.
INVESTIGATION MEANS YOUR CUSTOM.
We get you out of debt.
Positively square and liberal treatment.
WE HAVE SUPREME CONFIDENCE
in our ability to please you.
Elite people should not go elsewhere.
We are leaders in new plans.
Our large patronage speaks for itself.
LOANS—$10, $20, $50, $75 and $100.
"Your relatives, friends or employer" need never know of transaction.
All inquiries treated SACREDLY confidential.
"RAILROAD EMPLOYES" receive time to suit their convenience.
Ours are the most private offices.
You get amount asked for—nothing deducted.
Beware of rate jugglers, who make it appear you are getting lower rates, while
In F

From Weaver to Wearer.

Patterson Dry Goods Co.

From Maker to Customer Direct.

Successors to Hugus & Hacke.

CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET.

First general Fall and Winter opening of the New Firm at the popular old corner. The most central and convenient shopping place in the two cities.

All the street car lines come direct to our doors, or within one square of our stores. No other house so easy of access.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN SALE ALL THIS WEEK

All departments will contribute their share, making this one of the best buying events of the season for you, and the busiest week of our history for us. Seasonable goods at incomparable prices will be the feature. Silks, Dress Goods, Women's Made Garments, Table Linens, Towels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Ribbons, Beddings, Curtains, Etc.

The Silk Department.

We are the makers of our silks — silks that are guaranteed to wear and that for beauty of style and coloring cannot be excelled—Below you will find the usual retail prices and the prices the goods can be bought from us direct at—

Black Taffetas.

19 inches wide, 75c; our price, 58c a yard.

24 inches wide, 85c; our price, 68c a yard.

27 inches wide, 95c; our price, 72c a yard.

36 inches wide, $1.25; our price, $1.00 a yard.

54 inches wide, $2.00; our price, $1.68 a yard.

Colored Silks.

27-in. Colored Taffeta..50c a yard
27-in. Colored Taffeta..78c a yard

These goods are both extra values and would sell regularly at 75c and $1 a yard.

Fancy Silks

In plaids and stripes at even less that factory prices.

The regular 85c goods, this sale, 65c.

The regular $1.00 goods, this sale, 75c.

The regular $1.25 goods, this sale, $1.00.

The regular $1.50 goods, this sale, $1.10.

And on up the scale to finest goods made this season.

Lace Curtains.

Our stock of curtains came to us direct from the loom—and we can not only give you the newest and best patterns, but for less than lace curtains were ever retailed for in Pittsburgh.

Here is a partial list of prices that will induce ready buying:

90c Nottinghams, our price 75c
$1.25 Nottinghams, our price 95c
$1.75 Nottinghams, our price $1.35
$2.00 Nottinghams, our price $1.45
$2.50 Nottinghams, our price $1.75
$2.75 Nottinghams, our price $1.95
$3.50 Nottinghams, our price $2.45

650 pairs fine Irish Point Curtains, ranging in price from $5.35 to $6.85, that are less than makers' prices. See these, specially.

Blankets and Bedding.

This department is unusually interesting just now—first, because it's the season for Blankets, and, second, because you never saw Blankets sold at such low prices. All our Blankets are the all-wool kinds—fine and heavy. Not a cotton warped one in the house—just study these prices:

$3.65 for full size White, worth $4.50
$3.95 for full size White worth $5.00
$4.55 for full size White, worth $6.00
$4.85 for full size White, worth $6.50
$6.20 for full size White, worth $8.00
$6.30 for full size White, worth $8.50

Black and White, Red and Black, and Blue and Black, Barred Blankets, 4 to 6 lbs. weight, at from $3.60 to $4.20 a pair.

Comforts.

Our Comforts are all filled with clean, white cotton, which has been prepared by a special process, making them light and fluffy and not likely to get lumpy—or slip. The coverings are silkoline or sateen—some quilted, others knotted—all well made.

$1.25 Comforts at 95c
$1.65 Comforts at $1.35
$2.25 Comforts at $1.85
$2.50 Comforts at $1.95
$2.75 Comforts at $2.25
$3.00 Comforts at $2.45
$3.50 Comforts at $2.90
$3.75 Comforts at $3.00

Bed Spreads.

Our White Spreads are all in full size goods — some fringed, some hemmed ready for use.

$1.25 Hemmed Honey Comb, 95c.
$1.50 Hemmed Honey Comb, $1.10.
$1.25 Fringed Honey Comb, 98c.
$1.50 Fringed Honey Comb, $1.20.
$2.50 Satin Marseilles, $2.05.
$3.00 Satin Marseilles, $2.45.

Our finer Satin Marseilles Spreads at $4.75, $5.00 and $6.00 will show a saving of from $1.00 to $1.50 on every Spread.

Sheets and Bed Muslins.

9x10 quarter, Unbleached Sheets, 48c.
10x10 quarter, Unbleached Sheets, 55c.
7x10 quarter, Bleached (Single Bed) Sheets, 44c.
9x10 quarter, Bleached Full Size Sheets, 44c.
10x10 quarter, Bleached Full Size Sheets, 50c.

Pillow Cases in 42 and 45-inch widths at the price of the muslin by the yard. See our Hemstitched Cases—cost little more than plain ones.

Thanksgiving Linens—

This season above all others is the Linen season—and we have made very liberal prices all through for the happy home gatherings. Goods by the yard or in cloths bordered all round from 2 yds. to 3½ yds. long, with napkins to match.

Also Towels and Crashes that will prove money savers to buy now—read the list below—always needed in every home:

2-yard square Cloths, with napkins to match, complete for $3.00.

2½ yard long by 2 yard wide Cloth, in double satin damask, with napkins to match, complete for $6.25.

Unbleached Damask—2 yards wide, at 50c a yard—and up to 95c a yard, that are worth from 10c to 25c a yard more than our prices for this week.

2-yard square silver bleached Linen Cloths, already hemmed, for $1.35 each.

Other sizes and up to three yards long, for the largest size only $1.95.

Bleached Table Linens by the yard in all grades, at prices this week that demand close attention.

Towels.

Extra large size Linen Huck Towels, the regular 15c grade—this week at 12½c.

Large, fine Huck and Damask Towels, with knotted fringe—embroidered ends or plain and hemmed—in variety, at less than you have ever bought them.

Crashes.

Cotton and Linen Toweling—from 3½c a yard upward—regular piece price in a wholesale way.

Ribbons.

As we are a Silk House you can readily understand that you can buy your Holiday Ribbons here at great savings over what you pay elsewhere.

15c Baby Ribbon, only 6c a bolt.

15c Neck Ribbon, No. 40, 9c a yard.

35c Colored Satin Liberty, 29c a yard.

75c Fancy Sash, 7 in. wide, 29c a yard.

50c Washable Taffeta, 29c a yard.

Hundreds of boxes in all widths and colors, at wholesale prices, either by the piece or the yard.

Black Dress Goods.

This department has ever been a popular one in this house—and today we offer all the popular weaves and weights at a big saving on every yard.

56-inch $1.25 Black Meltonettes, 80c a yard.

52-inch $1.50 Broadcloths, $1.20 a yard.

52-inch $3.00 Broadcloths (Finest Imported), $2.25 a yard.

Heavy Cheviot Suitings, 52 to 56 inches wide, this week $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 a yard. Each piece worth from 25c to 40c more than quoted.

46-inch Canadensis Whipcords—always $1.00 a yard—this week 85c a yard.

Albatros — fine quality — regular price 85c, this week 45c a yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

Newest styles and fashionable weaves, in Dress Goods, make selecting here an easy matter at all times. This week's prices make it still easier, and they come just when you want winter gowns.

$1.00 46-inch Whipcords at 85c.
$1.50 52-inch Broadcloths at $1.20.
$1.00 50-inch Cheviots at 75c.
$1.25 45-inch French Cashmeres at 95c.
$1.25 Zibeline Finish Cheviots at 90c.
$1.25 46-inch Drap d'Almas at 95c.
$1.25 56-inch Fancy Meltons at $1.00.

Finest Imported Plaid Back Golf Cloths for capes and skirts, that offer a grand bargain. One line, 54 inches wide, were $2.50—this sale $1.65. And another line that were $6.50—this sale $4.00.

Shoes.

We are the sole agents for this end of the state for the

Patrician Shoes.

A woman's shoe that's right, and the equal of any $5 shoe on the market. Our price $3.50 a pair.

Will sell this week a limited number of pairs of regular $3 shoes at $2.10 a pair.

Misses' and Children's Shoes, all styles, all sizes, at less than shoe store prices.

Iron and Brass Beds.

A week of special prices here that will astonish those who have been buying at exclusive Furniture houses.

Our $5.00 special leads anything in the Bed line shown any place.

Our $7.35 Bed would sell at $9.00
Our $8.00 Bed would sell at $10.00
Our $10.00 Bed would sell at $12.50
Our $14.00 Bed would sell at $18.00
Our $17.75 Bed would sell at $22.50
Our $22.50 Bed would sell at $28.00
Our $47.50 Bed would sell at $60.00

Mattresses and Springs.

Our $8.65 Felt Mattress was $12.00.

Our $4.95 Husk and Cotton Mattress was $7.00.

Our $4.50 Huck and Cotton Mattress was $6.00.

Our $2.95 Fiber and Cotton Mattress was $3.50.

$1.50 buys the best woven wire Bed Spring—one that will not sag.

$2.45 buys the best woven wire Spring, with supports; worth $3.00.

$4.50 buys our fine Spiral Spring for wood or iron frame beds. You don't want any better Spring than this, no matter what they cost.

Feather Pillows

With very best live goose feathers—clean and pure—at $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 a pair, according to weight.

Steamer Blankets

In All-Wool or Silk, a line to be closed out at half price. Fine for Robes, Couches, etc.

$12.00 ones now sell at $6.00
$14.00 ones now sell at $7.00
$18.00 ones now sell at $9.00

Our Basement

Brings you into the Cotton Wash Goods, Muslins and Domestics of all kinds—and no housekeeper should miss a visit to this particular place in the store this week.

Muslins, Tickings, Flannelettes, Cretonnes, Ginghams, Cheviots, Madras, Oxfords, Denims, etc., all at such money savings, and all needed all the time, that you could not afford to stay away from here if no other offering than this alone was made.

Hosiery and Underwear

These are new departments, and you save nickels, dimes and quarters on every piece of goods you buy here this week, and we have everything you want for women's, misses' and children's wear from 21c a garment up—and every garment a better grade than sold elsewhere, whatever the price may be.

Women' Suits and Jackets.

You may not have known it, but we are makers of

Women's Suits, Gowns and Jackets, and you are buying first hands when you place your order or purchase a garment here.

Every Suit, Gown, Jacket, Cape, Skirt or Waist which we show today is new, stylishly made and correct—and the workmanship is of the best.

Starting at $10.75, we offer a line of Eton Suits, with all silk lined Jackets—in brown, blue and gray—that really should not be sold under $15.00 a suit.

Our $15.00 striped Melton Walking Suits lead anything shown hereabout at even $5.00 more money. They are an exceptionally good value.

At $20.00 our black Cheviot Suits tailored and finished right to the times, represent what other stores are asking $25.00 for.

At $25.00 and upwards at all prices to $75.00 you will be surprised at the extraordinary values we are showing—remember, we make these suits and you pay no middleman's profits when dealing here.

Jackets and Coats

Come next in line. Jaunty, chic, little short Jackets at all prices—Three-quarter length coats, $10.00 and upward.

Full length coats, $15.00 to $65.00.

Silk Evening Coats, full length, at from $75.00 to $125.00.

A complete line of Capes—with a special line for elderly women.

Walking Skirts.

Largest assortment in the city, in all the new and stylish cloths.

$5.00 Black and Blue Cloths, at $3.25.

$7.50 Black and Blue Cloths, at $5.00.

$10.00 Black and Colored Cloths at $7.50 and on upward to $18 and $20.

In This Department

You find Silk and Cotton Petticoats, Silk and Flannel Waists, Women's Undermuslins, Corsets and Neckwear in great variety and all specially priced for this week.

Special mention right here of the New Furs, Neck Pieces and Short Garments in all fine goods, and all away under usual Fur Prices. Inspect these goods before buying anything in Furs.

The above does not begin to tell the whole bargain story for the present week, but should be sufficient inducement for you to read further chapters at our counters—and, buying or not, we cordially urge you to investigate the claims this special array of bargains has for economists. Money never done so well—and merchandise never presented equal values, as will be proven to you all the present week at this corner.

PATTERSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Fifth Avenue and Market Street.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOCIETY NEWS.
WOMEN'S CLUBS.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1901.

PITTSBURGHERS IN THE SOUTH

Mr. Whitney Royally Entertains a Large Party of Pennsylvania Capitalists in North Carolina.

SOME GREAT ENTERPRISES OF THE YADKIN VALLEY

In Addition to the Development of Gold Mining Property, the Building of Railroads and the Operation of Granite Quarries, a River Is to Be Harnessed for an Immense Power Plant—Better Facilities for Cotton Industry.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GOLD HILL, N. C., Nov. 6.—The party of capitalists, bankers and active business men of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who are here as the guests of Mr. George I. Whitney, to-day voted that gentleman the prince of entertainers and a host whose forethought had omitted no detail that could contribute to the pleasure of the occasion. It was no small undertaking to bring fifty-odd gentlemen into the wilds of North Carolina, entertain them for ten days, and surround them with all the creature comforts to be obtained in the best regulated club. And yet that undertaking has been accomplished. As the guests encounter on all hands the evidence of the painstaking care in preparing for their entertainment, they are free to admit that nothing comparing with it has occurred in their experience. Southern gentlemen who have been here as transient guests during the stay of the Pittsburghers, say that it surpasses the famous house parties given by Mr. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, which have been the talk in social circles north and south.

The special train of Pullmans which brought the Pittsburgh party here last Sunday lies on a siding just below Gold Hill, but it has not been necessary to utilize the cars for sleeping quarters. Several handsome cottages, each containing 16 rooms and grouped around the central Whitney plant here, were built, carpeted, upholstered and illuminated with electric light to provide sleeping quarters for this party.

Before the Open Fireplace.

A new dining hall, with great double fireplace, piled high with logs in the evening and mornings, was built and furnished the week before the arrival of the party. It is also lighted by electricity, and has a seating capacity for 100 diners. The cuisine, which is prepared and served by professional cooks and waiters brought here from Pittsburgh, does not differ in any particular from that obtainable at the finest hotel in any large city. Fresh meats, fruits and confections are received by express from the north, and even musicians and dramatic entertainers have been brought here by special train to enliven the occasion.

Quite a pretentious entertainment was given in the dining hall on Tuesday night, the guest of honor being Mayor Boyden of Salisbury, a town 20 miles away, which is well known throughout the country as a prison camp during the war. There were also present on this occasion J. S. B. Thompson of Atlanta, general traffic manager of the Southern railway, and L. Green, assistant traffic manager. The Hon. J. S. Henderson, for many years member of congress from this district, and L. B. Musgrove of Jasper, Ala., general manager of the Corona Coal Company, were also present. The souvenirs for this occasion consisted of a solid gold shield, the general outline of which followed the design of the seal of Pittsburgh. The central figure is an Indian's head, with the word "Yadkin" engraved on the band confining the crown of feathers, and above and below the words "Whitney Reduction Company, 1901." They are handsome and costly souvenirs which will be prized as mementoes of this unique entertainment.

Assisted by Southerners.

In his efforts as host Mr. Whitney has been ably seconded by B. C. Hambley, president and general manager of the Whitney Reduction Company and in interested in other enterprises in this vicinity which have been taken up by Pittsburgh capital, and H. L. W. Hyde. Capt. Hambley is an honor graduate of the English School of Mines, and has had wide experience as an expert in all matters pertaining to mining precious metals. English and European capitalists have sought the benefits of his scientific attainments, and he has reported on various properties in South Africa and India which were subsequently developed by foreign capital.

If the Pittsburgh party has been gratified and delighted with the social features of this visit, they have been equally surprised at the extent of the enterprises in which a few large capitalists have become interested in this vicinity. This investment of capital here has been of gradual growth and accompanied by the same caution which has attended the beginnings of the great works which have made Western Pennsylvania famous. The original investment was in the Gold Hill mines. This property was the outcome of five years' work devoted in acquiring options and titles by Col. J. P. R. Polk, a grandson of President Polk. Since then additions have been made to the first mine, and the Whitney Reduction Company now have three gold mines that have been developed to an extent which shows an ore body estimated at about 900,000 tons. Additions have also been made to surface property, until the latter now amounts to about 2,000 acres.

Stamp Mill in Operation.

On the main property here there are three large shafts which have reached a depth of 510 feet. A 10-stamp mill is running day and night, and a chlorination plant is also in operation in connection with the furnaces for roasting the concentrates. President Hambley is extending the underground work as rapidly as possible, and while of an ultra-conservative temperament, speaks enthusiastically of the ultimate outcome of the property.

This section of North Carolina shows evidence of rather primitive mining operations, but which at one time before the discoveries in California were an important factor in the gold supply of the United States. With the rich strikes in California gold miners left this section, and operations were not again resumed on an extensive scale until recently, owing to the intervention of the war. Within the past few years, however, northern capital has been coming here and reopening mines and carrying them to lower levels. Mr. Whitney and his associates came here about four years ago, and thus far have expended about $1,000,000 in development work.

These developments have justified the taking up of additional enterprises, and the latter now number four separate and distinct undertakings, which, however, may eventually be combined into one large enterprise. One of these is a granite quarry, in which more than a hundred men are employed, and the product is being shipped north, one of the the most recent orders having been filled for Washington, D. C.

Will Harness a River.

Another enterprise, which promises to overshadow all the others, is the power plant to be located on the Yadkin river. For four years engineers have been employed in making surveys and preparing estimates, and plans have now been finally revised by J. J. Kennedy of New York, consulting engineer in all the enterprises here in which Pittsburghers are interested. So complete and exhaustive have been Mr. Kennedy's work that the United States government has sought him for information relating to public surveys, etc., of this famous valley. Mr. Whitney and his associates have purchased outright 15,000 acres of frontage on both sides of the Yadkin aggregating about 13 miles, and have also finally obtained all the riparian rights in connection therewith. It is now proposed to establish a power plant at this point. The first development will furnish 25,000 horse-power, and two additional developments will increase the total to between 60,000 and 70,000 horse-power. In order to accomplish this purpose a dam will be built across the river which is about 1,100 feet wide at the proposed location, and a canal 11 miles long will be constructed in connection therewith. It has been ascertained that within a radius of 50 miles of this plant—the initial cost of the first development, of which will exceed $1,500,000—are cotton mills requiring about 40,000 horse-power, and the engineers' estimates show that electric power from a plant of the kind proposed can be delivered at less than 50 per cent on the cost of steam power now used. The proposition is to furnish this power to cotton manufacturers, and southern and New England manufacturers are greatly interested in the enterprise.

Viewed the Landscape.

The Yadkin river drains 4,000 square miles of water-shed, and the succession of falls gives a power which it is said cannot be equaled elsewhere in the south. As a part of the entertainment of the party now enjoying this trip a visit was made to the valley of the Yadkin yesterday. The special train carried the guests as far as New London. At this point twenty carriages were in waiting and a drive of about eight miles brought the sight-seers to Palmer's Knob, an elevation of 300 feet, almost perpendicular, above the river. The latter at this point is about 1,500 feet wide. Less than a half mile below, this immense body of water is forced through a granite-lined gorge which is only 90 feet wide. The rush of the waters through the Narrows, and the surrounding scenery, reminded everyone present of the gorge below Niagara Falls. The view from the Knob is even more extensive, for in this "land of the sky" the eye has an uninterrupted sweep.

Even in this wild place the forethought of the entertainers had prepared a surprise. For the convenience of the army of engineers, etc., who will shortly be engaged upon this work, a large two-story cottage has just been erected about midway between the site for the power plant and the dam, on the line of the canal. This cottage had been completed and furnished on Monday, and on the return drive the party of fifty guests were regaled with an appetizing lunch. This cottage will now be at the disposal of the sportsmen of the party—Messrs. Theodore Hostetter, Charles Guthrie, W. C. Robinson, William Patton, and others—during the remainder of their stay.

A Sportsman's Paradise.

The idea of establishing a power plant of large dimensions in this valley is in line with the development of similar plants at Niagara and the Soo. It is the largest power enterprise in the south, and its introduction is due to Pittsburgh push and capital.

Today every member of the party who could handle a gun was afield with dogs and hunters, this being a sportsman's paradise. Tomorrow a visit will be paid to the granite quarries and to mining enterprises in the vicinity. The most important of the latter, aside from those in which Pittsburghers are interested, is the Union Copper Mining Company. This plant is the individual property of H. H. Rogers, president of the Amalgamated Copper combination and also an officer of the Standard Oil Company. This mine is in operation day and night. Within less than a mile from the copper mines, a silver mine is located. Heretofore the bar to progress in mining in North Carolina has been the absence of sufficient capital which would make available proper development, and the introduction of modern machinery and processes.

On Friday the party will be guests of honor of the ball which marks the climax of the week's carnival at Salisbury, twenty-four miles from Gold Hill. They will travel in their special train and will return here on Saturday, where the final festivities of this unique party will be held prior to departure for Pittsburgh on Sunday morning.

Guests from Pittsburgh.

Following is a list of guests who have been enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Whitney and Capt. Hambley:

From Pittsburgh and vicinity—C. Carr, Ralph Baggaley, R. H. Boggs, S. S. Crump, J. B. Finley, H. C. and W. C. Fownes, Joseph A. Herron, C. S. Guthrie, T. A. Gillespie, A. Jutte, J. M. Bell, W. B. Rodgers, D. Leet Wilson, Charles H. Zug, W. B. Brereton, M. L. Case, A. L. Chambers, F. J. Kay, S. S. Graham, C. Hyde, H. L. W. Hyde, W. C. Lowrie, Drs. J. B. and J. H. McClelland, V. Matthews, C. S. Ritchie, H. Sutton, J. E. Barnett, A. Carr, Roland T. Gerry, T. R. Hostetter, J. D. McKennan, H. M. McKnight, James Marshall, W. J. Patton, J. G. Pontefract, C. C. Reymer, O. G. Ricketson, W. C. Robinson, S. Severance, Jr., O. D. Thompson, Thomas E. Watt and J. O. Baglin.

Boston, H. Wilks Roberts.

From New York, J. J. Kennedy.

From Washington, D. C., Dr. J. B. Gregg Curtis.

From Atlanta, J. S. B. Thompson and L. Green.

From Jasper, Ala., L. B. Musgrove.

From Salisbury, N. C., Hon. J. S. Henderson.

Quite a number of prominent business men of the south have been entertained during the past week, giving the opportunity to make the acquaintance of northern financiers and exchange views. One thing which has become quite noticeable is the heartiness with which the men of this and other southern states welcome the advent of northern men to this section. Mayor Boyden, of Salisbury, who is largely interested in cotton, says that the effort among southern men today is largely directed toward handling cotton from the field to the finished fabric, and that every year sees a smaller amount of cotton shipped from the south to New England and a larger amount of fabric manufactured in the cotton-growing states.

North Carolina is taking the lead in this respect, its manufacturers now consuming 100,000 bales of cotton a year more than is grown in the state. Heretofore the problem, has been cheap power. This is still a pressing problem, because of the high price of coal and the growing scarcity of wood. He and others interested in industrial affairs in the south are therefore naturally enthusiastic over the prospect of northern capital introducing cheap power in this section of the south.

Along with cheaper power is more economical transportation, or rather the utilization of the transportation already at hand in a more economical manner. Following the Carnegie idea in the eastern suburbs of Pittsburgh, surveys have been made for a number of branch lines, forming a belt connecting the various enterprises already in operation and those projected. The four plants and developments in which Pittsburgh capital is now engaged will within one year from now all be connected by an up-to-date railroad. A large reduction works has also been planned to be located on the river in proximity to the power plant, and it will have sufficient capacity to handle the output from the Whitney gold mines and others situated within economical distance.

It is estimated by experienced business men that including the sum already invested in mines, quarries and railroads, and the sum which will be invested in the power plant, that fully $10,000,000 of Western Pennsylvania capital will be employed in the Yadkin Valley within the next three or four years.

A Fine String.

Its a poor fisherman who can't bring back something, if nothing more than a string of yarns.

JAPAN AND BURMA PLAY FOOTBALL

Ancient and Honorable Game as Practiced by Asiatics.

Among the many things that Japan borrowed from China was football, said to have been introduced as early as the middle of the seventh century. The Emperor Toba II. was an expert player, and got up a club at his palace.

Considering how averse most orientals are from hard work and rigorous exercise, it may be supposed that the game was very different from either "Rugger" or "Socker." Nevertheless, the Japanese form seems to have been popular, and we may trave the beginnings of professionalism to an emperor and his court, of whom it is told in Cassell's Little Folks that in a time of poverty they earned a little extra money by teaching the art of football.

Football is hardly a game to be played in the tropics, but in recent years it has become popular in Burma, and leagues have been formed in Rangoon and Moulmein. The Burman, with his usual love of sport, stands up barefooted to play against Europeans shod in the thickest of foot-gear. It is a matter of wonder how a barefooted Burman lad can kick the ball and "shoot" goals with the facility he does, and one often hears the remark, "I wonder he does not break his toes." The ball is struck with the side of the foot, the actual point of contact being the bone at the joint of the big toe with the other part of the foot.

SAVED FROM THE SHERIFF

FURNITURE SYNDICATE IN TROUBLE

And a Mighty Scoop by Pittsburgh's Foremost Furniture House

A syndicate formed to control the retail furniture and carpet business in a dozen western cities over-reached itself—one large warehouse filled with the choicest sample furniture would have been seized by the sheriff of the county, and the stock sold piece by piece if Spear & Co., of Pittsburgh, had not stepped in and offered a lump sum for the entire stock. The price was accepted and the deal closed immediately. This has placed Spear & Co. in possession of the most desirable lot of bargains ever seen by the people of Pittsburgh. The goods average HALF REGULAR PRICES, and you want to come to this store to see just what wonderful money-saving articles are to be picked up. It is really the opportunity of a lifetime. Don't miss it under any circumstances. We don't begin to describe the entire stock, but simply mention an article here and there to show you the character of the bargains. SALE STARTS TOMORROW MORNING.

AT HALF REGULAR PRICES---AND CREDIT IS FREE TO ALL

In Good Time for Thanksgiving.

That's what makes these items so important—and you may depend they'll be picked up like hot cakes at the sensational prices we have placed on them.

SAMPLE CHINA CLOSETS.

2 China Closets, value $22.00, Sale Price.. $11.00
3 China Closets, value $27.50, Sale Price. $13.50
2 China Closets, value $32.00, Sale Price.. $16.00
17 assorted China Closets at Half Price.
4 China Closets, value $37.50, Sale Price.. $19.00
2 China Closets, value $48.00, Sale Price.. $24.00
3 China Closets, value $55.00, Sale Price.. $27.50
15 assorted China Closets at Half Price.

SAMPLE CROCKERY.

25 assorted 100-piece Dinner Sets, value 18.00, choice, each..... $9.00
20 assorted 112-piece Dinner Sets, value 24.00, choice, each..... $12.00
16 assorted Toilet Sets, value $9, choice, each.. $4.50

Sample Extension Tables.

3 Extension Tables, value $7.50, Sale Price.. $3.75
4 Extension Tables, value $9.00, Sale Price.. $4.50
2 Extension Tables, value $11.00, Sale Price. $5.50
16 assorted Extension Tables at Half Price.

UNHEARD-OF VALUES IN ELEGANT MASSIVE SIDEBOARDS.

2 Sideboards, value $18.00, Sale Price..... $9.00
4 Sideboards, value $24.00, Sale Price..... $12.00
13 assorted Sideboards at Half Price
3 Sideboards, value $40.00, Sale Price..... $20.00
4 Sideboards, value $60.00, Sale Price..... $30.00
17 assorted Sideboards at Half Price.
3 Sideboards, value $35.00, Sale Price..... $17.50
2 Sideboards, value $30.00, Sale Price..... $15.00
20 assorted Sideboards at Half Price.
2 Sideboards, value $70.00, Sale Price..... $35.00
3 Sideboards, value $90.00, Sale Price..... $45.00
15 assorted Sideboards at Half Price.

SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS.

2 Chiffoniers, value $6.50, Sale Price..... $3.25
4 Chiffoniers, value $7.00, Sale Price..... $3.75
3 Chiffoniers, value $9.00, Sale Price..... $4.50
16 assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price.
5 Chiffoniers, value $10.00, Sale Price..... $5.00
4 Chiffoniers, value $12.50, Sale Price..... $6.25
6 Chiffoniers, value $15.00, Sale Price..... $7.50
12 assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price.
3 Chiffoniers, value $21.00, Sale Price..... $10.50
5 Chiffoniers, value $27.00, Sale Price..... $13.50
4 Chiffoniers, value $38.00, Sale Price..... $19.50
10 assorted Chiffoniers at Half Price.

SAMPLE CHAIRS AND ROCKERS.

18 Chairs, value $1.50 each, Sale Price..... 90c
25 Chairs, value $1.75 each, Sale Price..... $1.25
16 Chairs, value $1.25 each, Sale Price..... 75c
12 assorted Chairs and Rockers at Half Price.
9 Chairs, value $5.00 each, Sale Price..... $3.00
20 Chairs, value $6.00 each, Sale Price..... $3.75
8 Chairs, value $7.50 each, Sale Price..... $4.00
19 assorted Chairs and Rockers at Half Price.

SAMPLE FOLDING BEDS.

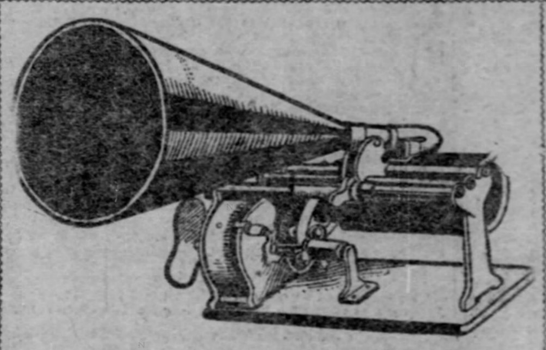
4 Folding Beds, value $21.00, Sale Price..... $10.50
2 Folding Beds, value $27.50, Sale Price..... $13.75
3 Folding Beds, value $35.00, Sale Price..... $17.50
10 assorted Folding Beds at Half Price.
5 Folding Beds, value $48.00, Sale Price..... $24.00
4 Folding Beds, value $55.00, Sale Price..... $27.50
6 Folding Beds, value $60.00, Sale Price..... $30.00
3 Folding Beds, value $75.00, Sale Price..... $37.50
20 assorted Folding Beds at Half Price.
6 Folding Beds, value $80.00, Sale Price..... $40.00
3 Folding Beds, value $100, Sale Price..... $50.00
22 assorted Folding Beds at Half Price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

5 Bedroom Suits, value $20.00, Sale Price..... $10.00
6 Bedroom Suits, value $26.00, Sale Price..... $13.00
3 Bedroom Suits, value $32.00, Sale Price..... $16.00
7 Bedroom Suits, value $50.00, Sale Price..... $45.00
4 Bedroom Suits, value $90.00, Sale Price..... $50.00
14 assorted Bedroom Suits at Half Price.
7 Bedroom Suits, value $32.00, Sale Price..... $16.00
8 Bedroom Suits, value $38.00, Sale Price..... $19.00
6 Bedroom Suits, value $45.00, Sale Price..... $22.50
15 assorted Bedroom Suits at Half Price.
2 Bedroom Suits, value $60.00, Sale Price..... $30.00
5 Bedroom Suits, value $125, Sale Price..... $65.00
4 Bedroom Suits, value $150, Sale Price..... $80.00
3 Bedroom Suits, value $100, Sale Price..... $55.00
18 assorted Bedroom Suits at Half Price.

SAMPLE COUCHES AND LOUNGES.

5 Couches, value $16.00, Sale Price..... $8.00
3 Couches, value $22.50, Sale Price..... $12.00
2 Bed Lounges, value $18, Sale Price..... $10.00
4 Bed Lounges, value $22, Sale Price..... $12.00
15 assorted Couches and Lounges at Half Price.
2 Couches, value $6.00, Sale Price..... $3.00
6 Couches, value $9.00, Sale Price..... $4.50
18 assorted Couches and Lounges at Half Price.



This Phonograph Free

Now, here's where you get something for nothing that you'll really appreciate. We give this Phonograph, with two records, ABSOLUTELY FREE to every person purchasing goods to the amount of one hundred dollars or over, on which $15 cash is paid. You can have more fun and genuine entertainment with one of these Phonographs than by any other means. They are the original funmakers and home-entertainers.

Get Your Phonograph Free Tomorrow.

Sample Parlor Suits

At prices that will create a sensation wherever this advertisement is read. Think of the opportunity this affords newly married couples.

2 Parlor Suits, value $60.00, Sale Price..... $35.00
3 Parlor Suits, value $70.00, Sale Price..... $38.00
4 Parlor Suits, value $50.00, Sale Price..... $27.50
12 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.
4 Parlor Suits, value $30.00, Sale Price..... $16.50
3 Parlor Suits, value $42.00, Sale Price..... $20.00
5 Parlor Suits, value $25.00, Sale Price..... $15.00
16 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.
4 Parlor Suits, value $25.00, Sale Price..... $12.50
1 Parlor Suit, value $35.00, Sale Price..... $17.50
2 Parlor Suits, value $65.00, Sale Price..... $32.50
20 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.
2 Parlor Suits, value $80.00, Sale Price..... $40.00
3 Parlor Suits, value $50.00, Sale Price..... $27.50
4 Parlor Suits, value $40.00, Sale Price..... $20.00
12 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.

PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY. BE SURE YOU GET ONE.

The liberal policy of this store is shown in many ways—one of them is this surprise—

WE GIVE A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT FREE

with every purchase of $50 or over, on which $10 cash is paid,

AND A LOVELY PRESENT FREE

with every $25 purchase on which $5 cash is paid.

This Attractive Dining Room Outfit, $75

And you'll say it is a world-beater at our price. Why, just think! The outfit comprises a massive extension table (round or square), a splendid sideboard, full set of leather seat dining chairs and a handsome Persian Drugget. We know you can't equal this outfit elsewhere under $125.00.

DINING ROOM OUTFIT FOR $18

This *IS* a surprise—outfit comprises Sideboard, Extension Table and 6 Chairs—which you can't match elsewhere under $30.00.

GREAT VALUES IN CARPETS.

Astonishing opportunities afforded by this sale—absolutely the most remarkable values ever seen. These few items prove it.

750 yards Tapestry Brussels, value 90c a yard; Sale Price.....65c
800 yards Tapestry Brussels, value $1.10 a yard; Sale Price.....75c
1,500 yards Velvet Carpet, value $1.25 a yard; Sale Price.....90c
1,600 yards Ingrain Carpet, value 60c a yard; Sale Price.....40c
300 yards Matting, worth 30c a yard; Sale Price.....18c
80 pairs Lace Curtains, value $2.50 a pair; Sale Price.....$1.25
35 pairs Portieres, value $6.00 a pair; Sale Price.....$3.50
50 Assorted Rugs, value $4.00 each; Sale Price.....$2.00

SAMPLE IRON AND BRASS BEDS.

3 Iron and Brass Beds, value $6.00, Sale Price..... $3.00
5 Iron and Brass Beds, value $7.50, Sale Price..... $3.75
2 Iron and Brass Beds, value $9.00, Sale Price..... $4.50
25 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.
2 Iron and Brass Beds, value $11.00, Sale Price..... $5.50
4 Iron and Brass Beds, value $13.00, Sale Price..... $6.50
3 Iron and Brass Beds, value $15.00, Sale Price..... $7.50
15 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.
3 Iron and Brass Beds, value $16.00, Sale Price..... $8.00
2 Iron and Brass Beds, value $18.00, Sale Price..... $9.00
4 Iron and Brass Beds, value $25.00, Sale Price..... $12.50
16 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.

SAMPLE DRESSERS.

4 Dressers, value $16.00, Sale Price..... $8.00
2 Dressers, value $19.00, Sale Price..... $9.50
3 Dressers, value $24.00, Sale Price..... $12.00
18 assorted Dressers at Half Price.
5 Dressers, value $35.00, Sale Price..... $17.50
3 Dressers, value $38.00, Sale Price..... $19.00
6 Dressers, value $50.00, Sale Price..... $25.00
20 assorted Dressers at Half Price.
4 Dressers, value $45.00, Sale Price..... $22.50
6 Dressers, value $40.00, Sale Price..... $20.00
3 Dressers, value $32.00, Sale Price..... $16.00
15 assorted Dressers at Half Price.

SAMPLE STOVES AND RANGES.

3 Stoves (4-hole), value $14.00, Sale Price..... $8.00
6 Stoves (4-hole), value $22.00, Sale Price..... $14.00
4 Ranges (6-hole), value $30.00, Sale Price..... $18.00
5 Ranges (6-hole), value $40.00, Sale Price..... $24.00
3 Ranges (Gas), value $35.00, Sale Price..... $18.00
12 assorted Stoves and Ranges at Half Price.

SAMPLE WARDROBES.

4 Wardrobes, value $10.50, Sale Price..... $5.25
2 Wardrobes, value $12.00, Sale Price..... $6.00
3 Wardrobes, value $15.00, Sale Price..... $7.50
11 assorted Wardrobes at Half Price.
2 Wardrobes, value $22.50, Sale Price..... $11.25
3 Wardrobes, value $28.00, Sale Price..... $14.00
4 Wardrobes, value $35.00, Sale Price..... $17.50
10 assorted Wardrobes at Half Price.
2 Wardrobes, value $30.00, Sale Price..... $15.00
4 Wardrobes, value $65.00, Sale Price..... $32.50
3 Wardrobes, value $75.00, Sale Price..... $37.50
15 assorted Wardrobes at Half Price.

SAMPLE CENTER AND LIBRARY TABLES.

2 Center Tables, value $2.50, Sale Price..... $1.25
4 Center Tables, value $4.00, Sale Price..... $2.00
5 Center Tables, value $6.00, Sale Price..... $3.00
18 assorted Center and Library Tables at Half Price.
2 Center Tables, value $5.00, Sale Price..... $2.50
3 Center Tables, value $8.00, Sale Price..... $4.00
2 Center Tables, value $10, Sale Price..... $5.00
14 assorted Center and Library Tables at Half Price.
6 Library Tables, value $12, Sale Price..... $6.00
4 Library Tables, value $15, Sale Price..... $7.50
2 Library Tables, value $26, Sale Price..... $13.00
17 assorted Center and Library Tables at Half Price.

SAMPLE HAT RACKS AND BOOKCASES.

1 Hat Rack, value $12.00, Sale Price..... $6.00
2 Hat Racks, value $18.00, Sale Price..... $9.00
3 Hat Racks, value $40.00, Sale Price..... $20.00
12 assorted Hat Racks and Bookcases at Half Price.
3 Bookcases, value $28.00, Sale Price..... $14.00
2 Library Cases, value $42.00, Sale Price..... $21.00
4 Ladies' Desks, value $25.00, Sale Price..... $12.50
15 assorted Hat Racks and Bookcases at Half Price.

SPEAR & CO

908 & 910 PENN AVE

KOREANS SUBMIT TO ABUSES BY THE ARROGANT JAPANESE

Stalwart Six-Foot Natives Cuffed and Kicked by Little Yellow Men, With No Resistance.

JAPANESE MILITARY ENTHUSIASM A CRAZE

Emboldened by Chinese Victories She Thinks She Is Ready at a Moment's Notice for a War With Russia.

RICE CHRISTIANS EASILY OBTAINED IN KOREA

By ROBERT COLTMAN, Jr.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SEOUL, KOREA, OCT. 6.—The railroad from Chemulpo to Seoul makes this place quite reachable now. Formerly a hard journey of half a day in jinrickshaws or a combined journey in boat and on muleback was necessary to visit the capital of Korea, Chemulpo, the principal port of entry for the country, has grown greatly in the five years since I last visited it. Two blocks of substantial brick godowns line the bund, giving evidence of a smart increase in the business requiring storage since 1896. The Japanese now number 6,000 residents, and the principal business of the place is in Japanese hands.

The town, it could hardly be called a city as yet, even though it has a municipal government, consists of four district sections. A Chinese, a Japanese, a Korean and an European section. The only bank is a branch of the First bank of Japan, and it has a commodious one-story granite building on the principal street of the Japanese section. The streets are all macadamized and well kept.

Seoul Managed by an American.

An American, Mr. W. D. Townsend, a resident for 17 years, is chairman of the municipal council and really runs the town. He is a pleasant and hospitable gentleman. His wife is an intelligent Japanese lady and does the honors in their pleasant little home very gracefully, assisted by a charming daughter, a young lady of 18. The harbor is far from perfect, vessels of large draught being compelled to anchor nearly three miles from the bund and discharge their cargoes into lighters.

In harbor accommodation Fusan, on the west coast, 400 miles away by water or 190 miles from Seoul by land, is much superior, having a magnificent landlocked basin somewhat resembling Port Arthur and Nagasaki. But Fusan is a very small place as yet and is scarcely ever visited by any put Japanese vessels. Chemulpo is easily reached from either Japan or China. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a famous Japanese steamship company, maintains a regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Chemulpo via Nagasaki. From the latter place to Fusan it is but 17 hours' steaming and from Fusan to Chemulpo 46 hours more. In Fusan there are 5,000 Japanese residents engaged in business. From China vessels leaving Chefoo can reach Chemulpo in 24 to 26 hours and there are steamers at least once a week. Passenger accommodation on all of these steamers is excellent and the passage, as a rule, quiet. The typhoons of the southern Chinese sea seldom reach so far northward.

Sight-Seeing Inexpensive in Korea.

Persons visiting China would do well to include Korea in their itinerary, a trip that is inexpensive and now, that the railroad is completed to Seoul, devoid of hardship. Excellent hotel accommodation exists in Seoul and guides are furnished by the hotels to guests at exceedingly reasonable rates. The country, as seen from the car windows, is a succession of mountain valleys, all well cultivated, although the rural population

Mourner in Official Garb.

seems very slight and the villages scarce and small.

The general prospect reminds one of Virginia in the neighborhood of Lynchburg. The soil along the route is mostly of red clay and when sufficient rain falls is capable of producing fine crops, but the present year being one of drouth the crops are not as good as usual. Still they are far from bad. I noticed good crops of rice, corn, broomcorn, millet and beans all along the 26 miles of up grade from Chemulpo to the capital, as well as enormous patches of onions, which must be a favorite article of diet with the Korean, as it is with the Chinese. White patches of buckwheat in flower gave variety to the universal carpet of green.

Vegetables, too, existed in no small proportion to the other crops, consisting of sweet potatoes, cabbage, turnips, squash, pumpkins, red peppers, radishes, egg plant, beets and cucumbers. Fruit trees were scarce, only a few plum and pear trees being in evidence. Pine trees on the red soil add strongly to the suggestiveness of Virginia and even the familiar Jamestown weed that the darkies used to call Jimson weed grew in abundance about Fusan. This weed, known to the medical profession as "stramonium," of the natural order of "solanaceae" is very serviceable in asthma, with which many Chinese and Koreans are afflicted, but on inquiry I learned that the Koreans, like the Chinese, were unacquainted with its efficacy as a drug.

Koreans an Agricultural People.

After Peking, Seoul strikes one as a most dilapidated city. Poverty is the keynote of the place. The natty uniforms of the recently organized army, which make the Koreans look like Japanese of larger growth, seem entirely out of place in the decayed ancient capital. Whether these soldiers are good for anything beyond keeping the capital policed is a question. Korea is not a martial nation, neither is it a business nation. Agriculture is the bent of the people and they are doomed to be the producers for either Japan or Russia within the next decade.

Most observers are of the opinion that as soon as Russia feels sure of Manchuria she will make short work of occupying Korea. That certainly would appear to be the most natural order of things, and yet Mr. Townsend, who has resided in Korea for so long, and who is in close touch with the Japanese aspirations, scoffs the idea of Korea becoming other than a Japanese dependency. The country is sparsely populated. Japan is overcrowded. Korea produces abundantly the cereals needed for food that Japan cannot produce in her own limited soil and the very life of Japan as a nation or as a great nation depends upon her absorbing the territory of her weak neighbor. That Russia will acquiesce in such acquisition is not at all likely and a war sooner or later seems inevitable.

Korean Dancing Girls.

Bone of Contention Between Nations

Indeed the Japanese are prepared for this at a minute's notice. A well-informed Japanese official recently explained the case to me as follows: "We want Korea and must have Korea, but as long as Russia is backed up by France and England is tied up in the Transvaal it would be folly for us to provoke a war. But we are quite prepared upon a favorable opportunity to make war upon Russia if assured that other powers will keep their hands off. We only hope the opportunity may come speedily as we realize that Russia has gained, and will gain more by the delay than we can. In Manchuria she is firmer every day, and it adds to the strength of her position in our future struggle in Korea."

Whether the Koreans would be better off under Japanese or Russia government is a debatable proposition. If I were a Korean I would prefer Russia domination. My reason for this statement lies in the fact that the Russians are a great nation used to conciliating conquered nations, as they have been in that business successfully for centuries. And their treatment of the Chinese in Manchuria has in the short space they have been in occupancy quieted the fears of the populace and won the consent of the people. They will not suddenly overturn the existing order of things and as individuals they are not bullies.

Koreans Are the More Cowardly.

The individual treatment of Koreans by Japanese is that of a bully. I have witnessed this in numerous instances and am told it is universal. Naturally the Koreans hate the Japanese. It is astonishing to see great strapping fellows like the Korean, whose strength is prodigious, submit to be bullied as they constantly are by the diminutive sons of Japan at their pleasure. Without cause they kick, cuff and stone the natives of the soil, who scarcely ever protest. The Koreans are more cowardly even than the Chinese. Corrupt officials for generations in both China and Korea have degraded the entire morale of the nation, producing the cowardice that makes the nation an easy prey to a physically inferior race.

The Japanese are suffering as a race from an exaggerated sense of their own importance. They used to be exceedingly polite to strangers as well as to their own countrymen; now they take great pleasure in showing incivility to every foreigner and make the mistake of believing that by so doing they are exhibiting their greatness as a nation. I have been greatly surprised in my late visit through Japan to note this universal tendency in railroad offices, in government officials and even in shops and hotels.

When I remarked to a Japanese captain of a steamship that the Japanese waiters were inattentive and insolent, he replied: "Very likely, Japanese don't make good servants; they don't like to be servants at all." "Then why don't you get Chinese waiters?" I asked. "Oh, the company is Japanese," he rejoined, as he coolly walked off and left me. The inference being if I didn't like the way I was treated I might travel by another line.

Japan's Military Recklessness.

While one cannot but admire the way in which Japan has recognized and absorbed much that is useful of western learning, especially in the useful sciences, yet the very rapidity of its transformation from orientalism to occidentalism has necessarily made the change incomplete and full of blemishes. The success won in China over a jelly-like opponent has roused Japan's military spirit into an enthusiasm bordering on recklessness, not to say insanity, and it may involve the Japanese in trouble with a major power later on in which they will be taught their real position in defeat. If Japan should declare war with Russia alone, over Korea, at the present moment, she could win the country and likely keep it. The courage of her soldiers is undisputed, but in numbers she can never match Russia, and her only chance to obtain Korea will lie in seizing the country before her mighty foe can mass troops sufficient to crush even the desperate courage of the Japanese.

The Russians have in their Korean minister, M. Pavloff, a diplomatist of the first order. Much of the credit given to Count Cassini as minister of Peking was due to the ingenuity of Pavloff, then first secretary of the legation at Peking and afterward charge d'affaires. He will leave no stone unturned to accomplish the deliverance over to Russia of the peninsular kingdom. The squalor in which most of the Koreans live does not prevent their growing up to be stalwart men and women. The men, as a whole, must average nearly six feet high. The women are much shorter, but very sturdy and passably comely. The chimney pot hats of the men strike one as ridiculous at first, but after a bit when you see a number of Korean men in the street in their long white gowns and high hats they have quite an air of solid respectability. Visitors are always most impressed by the huts they live in. They do not consider that the Korean is quite comfortable in them and their pity is wasted.

American Companies Mine Sold.

The poverty of the Koreans is more apparent than real. There are very few beggars among them and those generally the most incorrigibly lazy. Much mineral wealth exists in the country and several valuable concessions have been granted to foreigners to mine gold. The Oriental Consolidation Mining Company, the Jenssier Mining Company and the Korean Mining and Development Company, under the management of Mr. Leigh Hunt of New York, and called the Wansan mines of Korea, are valuable properties, yielding large returns. All the gold they mine is sold to the Osaka mint in Japan, where they obtain better prices than they can get elsewhere.

The country has not, as a whole, been even roughly prospected and doubtless the future will reveal many mines as rich as the Wunsan group. The coast waters abound in fish and supply a large part of the populace with occupation and food. Religious toleration exists and missionaries go safely at will to all parts of the country. But the Korean convert is much the same as the Indian, Chinese, or Japanese. That is a "rice Christian." He will unite with any religion that supplies money, clothes, rice, or education until such time as he either no longer needs any of the commodities mentioned or cannot obtain a further supply, when he immediately relapses into his former habits and beliefs, from which his conversion to Christianity has been a more or less brief excursion.

Whenever in missions in the orient foreign money is used lavishly a long church roll will exist temporarily or during the continuance of expenditures. Church members are easily obtained but the difference between a church member and a Christian is a real one here as in western lands.

Americans are regarded with especial favor in Korea by the natives as they are in China and Japan. A native of any of these countries always expects fair dealing from an American and he is rarely disappointed. The future of Korea will depend largely upon whether it becomes a Russian or a Japanese dependency. That it will long exist as an independent monarchy seems at present writing highly improbable.

A Bunch of Bright Korean Boys.

First Song of The Sunday Gazette

By ALFRED WATTERSON M'CANN.

Oh, mine is the voice of the singer whose tongue
Has sounded the carols of science and war!
Mine is the echo of songs that have rung
Through the vista of industry's hall from afar!

See the broad hands reaching out from the field!
See the tribute that ruler and bondman both give!
The sage and the sovereign, all do I wield,
For mine is the voice of the songs that must live.

While over the earth hangeth sorrow or mirth,
Or stalks through the nation depression's sad tread,
Or yields the ground harvest of plenty or dearth,
Or bends the grieved living low over her dead!

Oh, what are the pipes of the bellowing Pan,
Or the conjuring cadence of Sappho's gold lyre
To bridge o'er the Past and its chasm to span?
Naught are these! for they serve but the poet's desire.

'Tis the grinding great Prese, with its whirring of sighs
And the notes of the black, alphabetical lead,
Now charms the lore of the libraries, rise!
For old Delphi is dumb and the Sirens are dead.

So today go I forth with my score all unfurled,
My first bar the huge song of life's symphony,
My baton the pens from all over the world,
And my mission to sing to that world and to thee!

HAP-HAZARDS.

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

Along a Weary Way.

"Ah, I am leaving many ties behind me," sighed the stranded actor as he wearily trudged along between the shining rails, "but it is the ties before me that cause me the greatest grief," and again he heaved a weary sigh.

Debts of Nature.

Nature is usually just. She even renders unto the barren fields their dew.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Who getteth a wife getteth a good thing, but who getteth two getteth trouble.

Hard Times for a Lot.

If only those who earned their bread ate it, what a multitude of starving there would be.

The hours which the indolent man has wasted has made the energetic man rich.

One seldom praises that which he wishes to buy.

The deeper you mine on the vein of knowledge the richer the vein.

Bury an evil conception, but give a good thought air.

If it were not good to be good, evil man would not pretend goodness.

EUROPE'S SCHOOL FOR KINGS

How Young Rulers Are Taught Their Duty to the People

By PROFESSOR LYNCAUS.
(Special Correspondent Sunday Gazette.)

(The professor's book, "A Realist's Philosophy," has been seized by the German Government.)

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Three kings, six granddukes, four dukes and as many sovereign princes assembled in the famous White Hall of the Berlin castle the other night as Emperor William's guests—royalty entre nous.

There were no servants, no witnesses—the kings, at least, thought so.

They supped at the historic roundtable which the great Frederick had constructed for himself and intimates. The center of this enormous board is movable like the part of the ceiling darkened by its shadow, and each course, with its complement of wines, dishes and platters, is disposed of by merely pressing a buttom, that sends the platform down and another up, ready set for business.

The supper was held in honor of the little Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Edward of Albany, who now, and for some nine months to come, reigns by proxy. In July he will celebrate his eighteenth birthday and then become a full fledged sovereign like the rest. For that reason his elder colleagues thought it proper to give Edward a few lessons in governing and the kaiser, always ready to assist in educational matters, placed his palace at their service.

While the 18 kings and kinglets were taking the "dinette," consisting of various relishes, at the silver and crystal laden buffet, many thousand loyal subjects stood in the castle square gazing at the brilliantly lit windows.

Demonstrations by the Populace.

Paragons of loyalty these! Whenever a majesty, or grand ducal, or serene highness moved about the room to get another of caviar, or a raddish, perhaps, there were discussions as to the identity of the shadow-picture traced on the silken shades. "The Grand Duke of Oldenburg," said one—"I recognize his legs." "No, it's the king of Wurttemberg," cried the head of a second group, "his abdomen betrays him." Then somebody sang out: "Three cheers for his majesty of Saubia," or Saxony, and all the people began hurrahing with a thousand thirsty throats.

These popular demonstrations having continued for some time, the young Duke of Coburg turned to his neighbor, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and said in his loud, childish voice: "What are they hollering for, anyhow?" and there being a lull in the general conversation just then, the whole company heard the question, whereupon 17 pairs of eyes sought the young duke's as if by one accord. Some of the monarchs looked grave, others amused, a few contemptuous.

But Edward, full of the courage of the Anglo-Saxon race to which he belongs, was not to be overawed by the old fogies. He repeated his question, adding: "I would like to know very much what induces these people to stand for hours in front of the castle, in a drizzling rain at that, and shout 'hoch.' Why are they so fond of us? Or, (staring hard at the emperor) maybe the demonstrations have been arranged and paid for, as is sometimes done in other countries."

People Love Kings and Queens.

The kaiser looked hurt. "My dear boy," he replied sternly, with the accent on the boy, "your youth alone excuses your rudeness. At the same time learn from me, your uncle, that the people are very fond of us sovereigns, honoring us irrespective of our individual worth, even, for the simple reason that we are placed here by God Almighty to rule."

At that moment there was another outburst of enthusiasm below, and the kaiser stepped upon the balcony and expressed thanks by nodding his head three times. When he returned, his face was aglow with satisfaction and pride.

"You see how they appreciate me," he said, looking 'round the table.

"I bet they would cheer as heartily if I showed myself," remarked the king of Saxony in an undertone, but loud enough for William to hear. "Of course, uncle, of course," cried the emperor effusively, though biting his lip with vexation, "pray remove this youngster's doubts by doing as you suggest."

"There is something truly inspiring about the people's love for royalty," he said. "I experienced this sort of thing time and again, but confess it pleases me ever anew."

Young Ruler Fails to Understand.

After that each of the monarchs present wanted to have his fling at popular appreciation and bowed successively to the people. Edward was the last to go and eager to probe the thing to the bottom decided to adopt a different course from that heretofore followed. Instead of walking out in parade step, head high and a sterotyped smile upon his face, he ran out, boy fashion, and after glancing at the loyal Berliners, nodded once only and quite imperceptibly. But he got the customary rounds of hurrahs just the same, and returned to the banquet highly pleased with himself.

"Well?" said the kaiser. The boy-duke wetted his lips before he answered, evasively: "I am still in doubt. Reflect, uncle, they don't know me from Adam."

"But you are my guest on an occasion when only sovereigns are permitted to grace the imperial board. Isn't that enough?"

Edward answered the question by another: "Tell me, do they cheer the presidents of republics also?" Naturally there ensued a painful pause, but after awhile the Prince of Waldeck (who spends much time in Paris and is therefore qualified to speak on Democratic affairs) ventured to say: "Well, yes, to a certain extent, at least."

"That is to say," put in the Duke of Altenburg—who feared Edward might be corrupted by placing mere presidents and monarchs in the same box—"that is to say, they cheer when it pleases them and likewise hiss when it pleases them."

Born Sovereigns and Other Rulers.

"Indeed?" exclaimed Edward, "but, my dear grand-uncle, is there really so much difference between a born sovereign and one who rules by the choice of the people?"

"All the difference in the world!" cried the kaiser hotly, but the Altenburger raised his hand to indicate that he had the floor.

"My boy," he said, in a fatherly tone, "the president of a republic always lacks in that undefinable something that adheres to those born in the purple only.

"That becomes clear the moment a president acknowledges a salute in public. Like ourselves, he nods, but oh, what a difference! I can't explain it in so many words, but one feels it here," and the duke put his hand to his heart.

"That reminds me," srid the grand duke of Baden, "that reminds me: our boys learn almost everything, save the proper way of nodding to the people. Of course a prince should understand how to sit a horse and address a lady of rank and title; he should know French and all the persons in the Almanach de Gotha, but these accomplishments are not nearly as important as the ability to strike the right attitude before one's subjects." And looking straight at the emperor his highness concluded: "Your majesty should think this matter over and prepare the necessary instructions for the governors of royal children."

The invitation seemed to please William hugely, and as the nuts and crackers had just been sent up, he pulled a chair to his uncle's side and began to outline plans for the proposed educational campaign. The king of Wurttemberg, meanwhile, continued the discussion.

A Sovereign's Aptness of Manner.

"Strange," he said, "that our women know more about that sort of thing than we. Take my own Charlotte, for instance. She wasn't born on one of the greatest thrones in the world; on the contrary, her folks, barring the kaiser's brother-in-law, are rather of the mongrel sort as far as their claim to royalty goes, but, that notwithstanding, she is an artist in the way of responding to people's salutes. Listen to this: Some little time ago, when on the way to Tubingen, Charlotte and I had an altercation, I might almost say a set-to in the railway carriage. I confess, cousins, I am no lamb myself, but Charlotte is a real terror when let loose. Well, as she was in the middle of one of her endless tirades, berating me for one thing or another, the train stopped. We had arrived. Then post-haste into the gala coach and six—we were driving along the streets, thronged with people, before I knew it. Now they may see what sort of woman their queen is,' I said to myself, and looked hard at her. Presto, gentlemen, you never saw such a change! The same Charlotte that, a few moments ago had goaded me to the brink of desperation, was now all smiles and cheerfulness, responding to every friendly glance with the air of an angel or the good natured mirth of a sweet sixteen. And I assure you, every nod of hers yielded a hundred hurrahs and hochs. The mob, getting more loyally excited every moment, actually shouted itself hoarse.

"As for myself, though I tried hard, I found it impossible to emulate Charlotte's excellent example. I didn't recover my temper until all was over."

Whims of the Potentates.

"But," asked young Edward, who had been an interested listener, "if you look sour and disagreeable, doesn't that hurt you with the public?"

"Not necessarily," replied the king of Wurttemberg, "though at times I have heard folks say, 'His majesty seems to be under the weather,' or something of that kind. You should know, my boy, that kings have always a number of newspaper men at their beck and call. If I look mad, or grumpy, or gout-ridden, these quilldrivers even up things by announcing in their reports that the cares of state seemed to weigh heavily upon his majesty's mind, etc., etc. Sometimes, too, they blame parliament for my ill-temper and deal heavy blows to the opposition. Again they say that my royal concern for the poor Boers gives me no rest day and night. Very useful fellows, these journalists."

"And yours is most useful information," laughed young Edward. "'pon honor I shan't forget it in a hurry."

"But for all that," remarked the grand duke of Mecklenburg, "we ought not to neglect this art of nodding. As to our women, while they are to be envied for their cleverness in responding to public salutes, we still possess an advantage over them that they can never attempt to rival."

A Dash That Catches the Public.

"Explain thyself," cried the Henry XXVII., regent of the principality of Reuss, who poses for a wit.

"I had reference to the royal habit of donning a fine uniform, mounting a horse, and galloping through the streets. This, Edward, is one of our chief coups de theatre; but, mind, you can't make it work unless you have a reliable master of the horse. The royal charger should be spirited yet tame; he should prance and rear, yet never expose his rider even to the shadow of danger. Never, my boy, mount a horse in public that isn't thoroughly trained for the business. As to uniform, adapt the most showy your army affords."

At this moment there was another outburst of popular enthusiasm in the castle square and the sovereigns asked Edward to step outside to reward the people in the approved style. He did so with promptness and dispatch, and when he returned the conversation continued.

"No matter how great the breach between sovereign and people," remarked the prince of Schwartzburg, "a horse and uniform, properly displayed, will always insure a personal success. Of course this applies to born sovereigns only, the rulers of republics are not in it with us."

"And why not?" asked Edward.

"Because most of them didn't receive instructions in riding when young." At this all the kings and kinglets laughed heartily.

The King and the Scientists.

When the storm of merriment had subsided the venerable duke of Meiningen, who is a very learned and liberal-minded man, said:

"The other day I commanded the presidents and rectors of all colleges and high schools in my dominions to wait upon me at the palace, but when assuming my seat on the throne I saw at first nothing but bent backs and more or less bald pates. Of course it was right for those people to bow before the supreme lord of the land, but I assure you, gentlemen, I felt somewhat ashamed of my own greatness and in my heart of hearts begged God's pardon for the indifference with which I accepted this sacrifice of manhood on the part of so many worthy and learned men."

"But," cried the emperor, the king of Saxony and the princes of Reuss, Schwartzburg and Pyrmont unisono, "are you not sovereign by the grace of God?" And the emperor added: "Your modesty is quite past belief, dear George." Then turning to the regent of Bavaria, he whispered: "Of course his wife is responsible. One can't marry a plebeian and retain lofty sentiments."

Grace of God for All Men.

"Sovereign by the grace of God—modesty," cried Meiningen, "isn't God's grace upon all good men, and why should we alone be immodest? We are here among ourselves, and can afford to speak out. Well, I don't hesitate to say that for my own part I know that I have neither talent for politics nor for the military, neither for science, nor for art, that, in fact, those scientific men groveling before me were my superiors in many ways. You say: 'I was placed where I am by the grace of God—very well. But what about the others? Did accident raise them to their cathedras, or the Almighty's grace that endowed them with brain, genius, patience and energy?"

"Of course," replied the kaiser quickly, to forestall further discussion, "but, if you please dukes, no anarchistic lectures before this child." Then, addressing Edward, he added mysteriously: "It's the conscientiousness of inborn superiority that makes the sovereign. You will experience that when you are a little older."

After this there was a lull in the conversation, the kings and kinglets showing by their manner that they didn't cherish the kaiser's rebuke to a man, old enough to be his grandfather. To revive their spirits, the duke of Anhalt attempted to turn the matter into ridicule.

"I liken these people to camels," he said, "they kneel before us merely to indicate their willingness to take upon themselves such burdens and dignities as we may be pleased to confer upon them."

Bending Backs for Dignities.

Everybody laughed boisterously at this side-splitter, and the people in the Castle square, observing their sovereign's merry mood, applauded wildly with clapping of hands and "hochs," whereupon young Edward arose to bow his thanks. But the king of Wurtemburg held him back by his coat tail. "Don't," he said, "we mustn't continue rushing to the balcony like so many jacks-in-the-box. The mob will keep up the racket whether we show ourselves or not, and when it gets tired will go home."

"In speaking of dignities for the 'camel,' did you mean to refer to orders and decorations?" asked the kaiser, looking at the joker.

"Precisely so," answered Anhalt's sovereign, "and, by the way, who knows something about the origin of this royal custom?" As no one spoke, his highness continued: "But still more important than crosses and ribands, is the national anthem, 'God Save the King,' in its many variations. Each one of you, gentlemen, I hope, insists that the hymn is sung in the public schools at least once a day?"

"Surely." "Of course," cried all the sovereigns.

"I'm glad to hear it, glad indeed, said Frederick, looking around the table, for the national anthem and loyalty go hand in hand."

A Subject's Loyalty Explained.

"What is loyalty?" asked Edward. The duke was about to reply, but Emperor William took the words out of his mouth. "Loyalty," he explained, "is the ability to see things that have no real existence in fact and, moreover, to wax enthusiastic about such creatures of pure imagination. A loyal subject, for instance, will leave his wife and home and child to fight for the honor of the dynasty. Let's suppose that the king of Servia declared war upon somebody, calling eighty or a hundred thousand men to arms. If the Servians followed the summons for the greater glory of the house of Obrenovitch, erstwhile dealers in live pork, why, I would call that loyalty."

"Immense," fairly shouted the prince of Rudolstadt, "I always thought you a genius, William; now I will bet on it." The rest of the monarchs also showed their appreciation of the joke, and the kaiser continued: "But jesting aside, all persons born under the monarchy are more or less loyal to their sovereign, yea, in their innermost heart even the radicals and liberals confess to this sentiment; we need but speak to them, or confer a favor upon them, to make them our obedient servant and champions of our cause."

The Potency of Parade.

"To resume," began the grand duke of Baden anew, "the national anthem is a most important factor in the government. Give me a couple of brass bands and sufficient horse, foot and artillery to get up a parade or two, and I will persuade any monarchical nation that the war I propose in order to obtain a throne, or a piece of land, for my brother-in-law's nephew, or my stepdaughter's cousin—that such a war is a crying necessity, and that the fatherland will go to wreck and ruin unless ten thousand or more subjects lay down their lives for my brother-in-law's nephew or my stepdaughter's cousin's ambition."

"Indeed," exclaimed Edward, "that makes governing dead easy, as we used to say at Eton."

"Not so easy as you think," put in the grand duke of Oldenburg. "True, every well regulated monarch owns laborsaving machinery galore, but, all the same, we cannot be too much on our guard. For example, it once happened that at a banquet, given in my honor by Count Rasmussen, on his estate near Wilhelmshaven, I launched forth in fulsome praise of the beautiful province visited, commending it and its people for industry and loyalty. While speaking, I observed mute astonishment pictured on every face; my adjutant whispered to the court marshal, and I saw the host change color once or twice. However, that didn't prevent these worthies from applauding me like mad when I had finished.

Even Monarchs Make Blunders.

"'What's the trouble?' I asked my wife, as I sat down. 'Simpleton,' she replied—women have little respect for majesty—'simpleton, don't you know that we are here on Prussian ground? Your father ceded this territory to old King William in 1864.'

"But that wasn't the worst of it," continued his royal highness, "you ought to have read the newspapers' comment on my speech. They made me out a regular guy, one went so far as to say: 'Everything has its limits, even patriotism.'"

This struck the company as exceedingly funny, and the emperor and the three kings laughed outright; but the brother grand dukes of Baden, Mecklenburg, Weimar and Hesse only smiled a sort of sickly smile, while the dukes and princes buried themselves lightning cigars to hide their hilarity. Seeing that Oldenburg was getting the worst of it, the good-natured sovereign of Hesse came to his rescue. "I had even a worse experience than our brother here," he said. "It happened in the chief town of one of my provinces and, as usual, the confounded speech-making habits that William introduced among us, was responsible.

"Well, I knew that praise of their own country goes furtherst with the people. They like to be told that there is nothing equal to it in all Europe, that, in point of natural beauty and fertility, it excells al others. So I gave it to them hot and strong, calling the landscape one Eldorado after another, but no sooner had I finished, when an old peasant approached and addressed me as follows: 'Royal highness,' he said, 'the village of so-and-so, doesn't it also belong to this province?'

"'Sure, me man,' I answered as affably as I could.

"'Well, then,' cried the intruder, 'take a look at it and see how you description fits the village and surrounding country. I tell you it's neither fertile nor beautiful, and we have the hardest possible time to make both ends meet.'

"But," I replied, "you village is only a small dot on the map, its exceptionably unfortunate."

"'There you are again mistaken. Hesse has any number of such miserable mudholes, as my native village. I know them, but your royal highness seems to have no idea of conditions as they are. Your beautiful speech showed that plain enough.'

"The cantankerous fellow didn't get any further," concluded Ernest, "as the police yanked him away, but my day was spoiled and I had to distribute no end of lions and stars" (meaning orders and decorations), "to keep the incident out of the papers."

Governing a Complicated Act.

"Having heard the grand duke's story, what better proof do you want, that governing isn't as easy as outsiders think?" demanded the kaiser, looking sternly at Edward. "As a matter of fact, it's the most complicated of all arts. Returning to the proper attitude toward our subjects, for instance, what are we to do? Pride and haughtiness spells unpopularity—if we are kind and condescending, the people get fresh like that Hesse peasant."

Saying this the kaiser rose from his seat to signify that the entertainment was at an end. While he was shaking hands with the kings, Edward ran once more to the balcony and looked out.

The Castle square was empty, not a soul to be seen aside from the policemen on guard.

* * * * *

"How did your royal highness enjoy the banquet?" asked the duke's court marshal, as he helped him into the coach.

"Not overmuch," replied Edward, "professors and drawing masters do not make the pleasantest company, you know. Besides, to the only question broached that really interested me, I was unable to obtain a satisfactory reply, the multitudes of instructors notwithstanding."

"And what did your royal highness want to know?" asked the baron.

"I desired to be informed what the people were hollering for."

The Origin and Growth of Photography

Dorothy Catharine Draper's Part in the Development of the Art.

Story of the First Sunlight Picture Ever Made of a Human Face.

JOHN A. BRASHEAR.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

It is now many years since the writer made his first visit to that pretty suburban village, Hastings-on-Hudson. The purpose of that visit was to see the observatory and the instruments which Dr. Henry Draper had constructed with his own hands, and with which he had made so many important discoveries in astronomical photography. It was here the reflecting telescope had contributed so much in the line of astronomical research, indeed, all the surroundings of the old observatory and the physical laboratory called to my mind many wonderful developments in the march of scientific progress. But at the time of my visit there was no one to point the great "optic tube" to the skies, for, but a few months previous to my visit, Dr. Henry Draper had passed away, and only a short time previous to his death that magnificent man, his father, Dr. John W. Draper, had finished his life work. There was but one to welcome me at the old homestead, that one, the heroine of my story, Dorothy Catherine Draper, the loving sister of Dr. John W. Draper, and his faithful companion in many of his scientific studies. From her lips I heard the story of the successful taking of the first sunlight picture of a human face. That story, corroborated by the memoirs of her brother and also by my personal friend, her nephew, Dr. Daniel Draper, I take great pleasure in giving to the readers of the Sunday Gazette.

The Art Sixty-two Years Ago.

The news of Daguerre and Niepce's discovery of the action of sunlight upon certain salts of silver and the process they used to produce pictures of "still life" had reached America early in 1839. The Fox Talbot process was also known among scientific men, but no attempts had been made to secure pictures of living objects, for the reason that very long exposures were required to produce even the faintest outline of the subject. Dr. John Draper was at this time professor of chemistry in the University of New York, and soon after the news of Daguerre's process came to him he undertook to accomplish its application to the taking of portraits from life. Daguerre had hoped to take such portraits by a modification of his process, i. e., by making his chemicals more sensitive. Dr. Draper's "subject" in all his interesting studies in photography was his sister Dorothy, in his first experiments her face was dusted over with white powder (her eyes remaining closed), under the impression that otherwise no picture could be obtained, but this method was soon abandoned, for he found that "when the sun was shining directly in the face of the sitter he could get a very good picture in one minute and a half." Think of sitting still one minute and a half with the sun shining directly in your face, whereas, with our modern equipments, without direct sunlight, superb images or pictures can be obtained in one thousandth of that time.

Mirrors to Concentrate Sunlight.

But even with the sun shining in the face, Dr. Draper complained of the difficulty experienced in getting the eyes of the sitter to photograph well, they being too much in shadow, so he planned to place mirrors in such a position that the sunlight would be reflected in at least two other directions than that of the direct sunlight. Without direct sunlight, but on a bright day, he succeeded in getting good portraits "in the course of five or seven minutes." Think of it, seven minutes at a sitting, whereas now, on a bright day, an express train can be photographed, though it be traveling at the rate of 60 or 70 miles an hour, and apparatus has been made in the writer's workshops by which the pulsations of a tuning fork, vibrating at the rate of 5,000 per second, can readily be photographed, which in turn enables us to determine the velocity of the swift moving projectile whirling from the cannon's mouth, that projectile leaving its own record upon the photographic plate, though moving through space at the velocity of 2,000 feet per second. But this is digressing. Dr. Draper soon discovered that red and yellow rays of sunlight were not necessary to obtain portraits, so he arranged to transmit the sunlight through screens of blue glass, thus making the long sitting much more tolerable for the sitter, and after much experimenting as to the character of the garments which should be worn by those desiring to have their pictures taken, succeeded in producing the first fine Daguerreotype of the living subject ever made.

Discovery Created a Sensation.

In his memoir on the "Taking of Portraits by Photography," he says, "Miniatures taken in this manner are in most cases striking likenesses, though not in all. They give, of course, all the individual peculiarities, a mole, a freckle, a wart. The eye appears beautiful; the iris with sharpness, and the white dot of light upon it with such strength and so much reality and life as to surprise those who have never seen it before. Many are persuaded that the pencil of the painter has been secretly employed to give this finishing touch."

The first successful Daguerreotype of his sister was sent to Dr. Draper's great friend and co-worker, Sir John Herschel, then living at Slough, near London, accompanied by a letter describing the processes whereby it had been successfully made. Fifty years afterward Mrs. Henry Draper, of New York city, conceived the idea of securing that first successful portrait for the exhibit of the University of New York at the World's Columbian Exposition. She had seen it at the home of the Herschel's, but, although search was made through the old homestead, no trace of it could be found, and it was not until Mrs. Draper had enlisted the services of an eminent scientific Briton that at last the precious picture was discovered and sent to Mrs. Draper under the most solemn promise that it would be returned safely to the old home at Slough.

A Picture Unique and Invaluable.

Through the kindness of Mr. Carnegie, my companion and I had the pleasure of visiting the old Herschel homestead in 1888, where we were received with the greatest cordiality by the sons and daughters of the great astronomer and physicist. Our charming visit has to do with this story only in the fact that we sat and chatted by the old table in whose sliding drawer that precious portrait lay, and we knew it not, and, from what we afterward learned from Mrs. Draper, those who were still living of Sir John Herschel's family had forgotten entirely its whereabouts until reminded of the place where Mrs. Draper thought she had seen it placed years before. When the picture was received by Mrs. Draper she immediately had it reproduced by the artotype process so successful in the hands of Bierstadt. The writer was presented with three copies of this reproduction, one of which was presented to the Pittsburgh Photographic Society, one I send the editor for reproduction in the Sunday Gazette.

About three years ago my friend, Dr. Daniel Draper, sent me a copy of a picture he had taken of his Aunt Dorothy, then in her 90th year, and this I also send for reproduction. She is still living at Hastings-on-Hudson, but the memories of the past are rapidly fading from her once active brain. Her beautiful life, like that of Caroline Herschel, seems to have been lived only for her brother, and, like that great woman, lost interest in her life work when her brother was taken from the scenes of his earthly labor.

Space does not permit me to write of the marvelous developments in this charming subject since Draper made that first successful portrait, but I may have the pleasure of taking it up again. What photography has done for the science of astronomy, as well as many other phases of science, is a story of itself, replete with interest from beginning to end.

HERO OF TWO WARS.

Col. Coope Served Both in the Crimea and in the Transvaal.

The Boer prisoners of war in Ceylon are commanded by Col. Jesser Coope, the only British officer who has served both in the Crimea, 1854-5, and the present Boer war. As lieutenant, he volunteered on June 18, 1855, to carry through a heavy fire a dispatch from Earl Delawarr, commanding the stormers on the face of the redan, to Lord Raglan, the commander-in-chief, returning with Lord Raglan's reply. He was one of the stormers of the redan and was present at the capture of Sebastopol on September 8. Col. Coope served under Valentine Baker Pasha, 1877 to 1880, and was taken prisoner by Gen. Gourko in one of the outposts of Pelvna. He afterwards commanded a brigade of Turkish troops.

Col. Coope.

When the Boer war broke out he raised two squadrons of irregular horse, one of which, in Brabant's regiment, he commanded at the siege of Wepener and the subsequent operations under Gen. Rundle.

Henry Irving has developed the Yankee trait of answering one question by asking another. He was recently asked: "Has the theater any other mission than to amuse?" Sir Henry Irving replied: "Has food any other mission than to please the palate?"

Wife—We have been married 12 years, and not once during that time have I missed baking you a cake for your birthday. Have I dear?

Hubby—No, my pet. I look back upon those cakes as milestones in my life.

PIONEER DAYS

A Department Devoted to the Early History of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

By EDGAR W. HASSLER.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE PUSH OF COMMERCE REMOVES A MONUMENT.

Sandstone Shaft Erected to the Memory of Dr. Nathaniel Bedford Taken to Trinity Churchyard.

MEMBERS of the Ormsby family have caused the removal of Dr. Nathaniel Bedford's monument from the yard of John Nusser's residence, at the head of South Twelfth street, to a place beside the chapel door of Trinity church, in Sixth avenue. The removal was impelled by the plans of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company to cut through the Nusser property. Workmen searched under and near the monument for human remains, but found no traces.

Dr. Bedford died in 1806 and this sandstone monument was erected by his Masonic brethren 83 years ago. It was overthrown and defaced during the anti-Masonic agitation of 1827. Its inscriptions are obliterated, except on one of the four faces, where Mansonic emblems appear in relief.

Dr. Bedford, a native of Birmingham, England, settled in Pittsburgh after the revolution and was the first resident physician of whom there is record. He married Jane, daughter of John Ormsby, one of the pioneer merchants. On the south side of the Monongahela Ormsby owned a large farm, reaching from the river beyond the hilltop, and on this farm Dr. Bedford laid out the town of Birmingham. Carson street he named for an old friend, a sea captain of Philadelphia, and other main streets were named for members of the Ormsby family. Mt. Oliver received its name from Mrs. Bedford's brother, Oliver Ormsby.

Dr. Bedford was active in public affairs. In 1787 he was chosen by the general assembly to be one of the charter trustees of the Pittsburgh academy. He was one of the original trustees of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. He lived in a comfortable mansion in Penn avenue, opposite the site now occupied by the Second Presbyterian church, and was widely known for his hospitality. At the time of his death he was probably resident on the South Side.

Recorder Brown's Ancestry.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that City Recorder Adam M. Brown is of German ancestry. In the old country the family name was undoubtedly spelled Braun. The recorder's great-grandfather, Adam Brown, came from Germany during the flood of emigration from the Palatinate, prior to the revolution, and settled in Cumberland county. His son, Adam, who was born in Germany, grew to manhood in Cumberland county, was employed in the transportation service of the revolutionary army and removed into the bounds of what is now Butler county a year or two before the close of the Eighteenth century. He secured a large tract of land in Penn township, in the southern part of the county, and was a prosperous farmer. He erected and operated sawmills and flouring mills and established the village of Brownsdale. His son Joseph was the father of Pittsburgh's recorder, who was born on the homestead farm in 1830, one of six children. The recorder's mother was Mary Marshall, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish stock. She was an elder sister of the late Thomas M. Marshall.

POINT PLEASANT BATTLEFIELD.

Historic Spot to Be Marked by a Monument Provided by State of West Virginia.

THE HISTORIC spirit is manifested in West Virginia. By act of the legislature, a monument to cost $50,000 will be erected at Point Pleasant to commemorate the desperate battle with the Indians on October 10, 1774. On the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of that combat the lot on which the monument will stand was dedicated in the presence of 8,000 people.

This conflict well deserves a memorial. It was the first real battle with Indians fought exclusively by American soldiers. Some historians have pronounced it the initial combat of the Revolution, but this is far-fetched. The struggle was the result of a general determination by the long-suffering people of Virginia to end, with one strong blow, the series of depredations and murders perpetrated by the Ohio tribes. Two forces of militia, each composed of more than 1,000 men, were raised in Central and Western Virginia. One army, commanded by the Earl of Dunmore, descended the Monongahela to Pittsburgh. The other, commanded by Colonel Andrew Lewis, moved by the valley of the Great Kanawha to the Ohio. These forces were to unite before striking the Shawnee towns on the Scioto.

Cornstalk, the war chief of the Shawnees, gathered an Indian army and attacked Lewis before he could join Dunmore. The Virginians estimated the Indian force at 800, but it is extremely improbable that there were so many. The Shawnees at that time could not muster 500 warriors and they were assisted only by small bodies of Mingoes and Ottowas and a very few Delawares. Colonel Lewis had 1,000 men at Point Pleasant, but not more than 750 engaged in the battle. The conflict, in a great forest, raged severely from sunrise until noon, when the Indian attack was broken by a flank movement. Cornstalk covered his retreat by a series of rallies and desultory firing until nightfall, when the savages escaped across the Ohio.

For the number of men engaged, the losses were very heavy. It was a battle of sharpshooters. Nearly all the Virginians were woodsmen and expert riflemen. Colonel Lewis had 52 men killed and 81 wounded. The Indian loss was never known, as many of the dead savages were thrown by their comrades into the river. The Virginians took 21 scalps on the day of battle and afterward found 12 dead Indians concealed in the undergrowth. The battle repressed the war spirit of the Shawnees, who soon afterward made peace with Lord Dunmore.

YOU CAN TALK TO CITIES ALONG THE GREAT ATLANTIC.

The comprehensive service that reaches everywhere---that extends to all points. A service that copes with the desires of twentieth century ideas---brings cities and suburbs into instantaneous communication---helps business men transact their business, and places residences in different sections of the city, state or country "next door" to each other. That's the

YOU CAN TALK TO CITIES ALONG THE GREAT PACIFIC.

BELL TELEPHONE

$27 a year is all it costs to have the Bell telephone in your residence. When you begin to realize and comprehend its many advantages you'll say $27 a year is a remarkably low price. You can talk to 20,000 subscribers in Allegheny county without extra charge—the Bell phone's the only means that makes it possible to reach so many people and to cover such an extensive field. There's no better or greater convenience, comfort, worry saver or time saver in the stupendous list of life's necessities

FOR THE RESIDENCE

Business men, professional men, merchants et al., appreciate the great range of the Bell telephone. It puts the merchant in touch with the consumer, the manufacturer in touch with the trade, and the professional man in touch with the client.
Taken all in all, there's no better all round help for the residence

OR FOR BUSINESS

YOU CAN TALK TO CITIES ALONG THE GREAT GULF.

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT & PRINTING TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE BUILDING, SEVENTH AVENUE.

CALL 1170 OR 1700 GRANT FOR FULL INFORMATION.

YOU CAN TALK TO CITIES ALONG THE GREAT LAKES.

IN THE THEATRES

ELSIE CRESEY AT THE EMPIRE

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT AT THE BIJOU

LUDWIG HENNING 1901

AMELIA BINGHAM - "THE CLIMBERS" - AT THE ALVIN.

SELENA FETTER ROYLE AT THE DUQUESNE

DOLLY ADAMS AT THE ACADEMY

STAGE BIOGRAPHY

[A sketch and portrait of a leading player of this or some former period will be presented every week.]

Mrs. Anne Hartley Gilbert.

HIS charming and beloved old lady of stageland celebrated at St. Louis on October 21 her 80th birthday. Mrs. Gilbert was born Anne Hartley, daughter of Samuel and Anne Colborn Hartley, at Rochdale, Lancashire, England, and began her career on the stage when a child in a ballet after a course of training in her majesty's ballet school at the Old Haymarket in London. At the age of 25 she married Mr. G. H. Gilbert, whose uncle was a famous ballet master. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert came to America in 1849 and settled in Milwaukee, then almost on the frontier. It was in this city that Mrs. Gilbert made her first appearance on the American stage. In 1869 Mrs. Gilbert joined Augustin Daly's company and remained with that manager until his death two years ago. She has played in support of all the great actors, being Lady Macbeth in support of Edwin Booth and the queen in support of Edwin Forrest's "Hamlet." She is now a member of Charles Frohman's company, playing the dowager in "A Royal Family" with Annie Russell.

Clyde Fitch, that versatile and industrious maker of plays, is to furnish local theater goers with a striking novelty this week in a drama of New York social life which Miss Amelia Bingham and an unusually strong company will bring to the Alvin. The announcement of Mr. Fitch's participation in this theatrical piece de resistance may awaken some misgivings when his former effort to put New York society on the stage is recalled. But I am very solemnly assured that "The Climbers" is as unlike "The Moth and the Flame" as a bit of genuine Dresden is unlike a pewter mug. This assurance is comforting, for though Mr. Fitch himself and doubtless many of his admirers date his present elevation to fortune and success from the production of "The Moth and the Flame," I have long secretly regarded that play as one of the clumsiest and most inartistic samples of sensationalism the stage has known even in these days of tawdry and cheap dramatic effects. "The Climbers" is a totally different proposition and there has been a general unanimity among the critics to the effect that it is about the best thing that Mr. Fitch has ever done. The play deals with well defined phases of New York society. This will be a relief, for there are few native dramas outside of one or two of the rural plays and Augustus Thomas' "state" dramas that approximately reflect the life they attempted to set forth. I shall be agreeably surprised, however, if Mr. Fitch has succeeded in breaking away entirely from his passion for theatric effect. He has manifested it to a more or less degree in everything he has ever written, and the tendency, according to recent indications, seems to expand rather than contract.

It would not be far wrong, we suspect, to give the bulk of the credit for the success of "The Climbers" to the actress-manager, under whose direction it is produced, Miss Amelia Bingham has become, during the past two years, quite a worthy figure in the theatrical world, and as her influence extends beyond the mere confines of the stage and includes the box office as well, it can be easily understood how she must command attention and respect from those people who have an idea that an actress, or actor, is usually good for nothing else. Miss Bingham has demonstrated that she is "good" for a great many other things, principally among which is a facility for managing the intricate business details of a theatrical venture so as to confound her masculine competitors and rejoice the hearts of those women, who, while they may not be able to emulate her example, see in her success an augury of coming victory for the female manager in this country as it has been already made certain in Europe.

Apart from Miss Bingham's managerial venture, which, by the way, she tells us was inspired by sight of the success of the woman manager in England and on the continent, she presents in her work and personal success as an actress an interesting story. Miss Bingham was born in Hicksville, Ohio, of intensely religious parentage, her ancestors being Methodists of the old school, who looked upon the theater as the gate way to perdition. Her name until she married Lloyd Bingham, an actor, was Amelia Smiley. Her marriage brought a wonderful change in the life of the young Hicksville Methodist and finally landed her on the stage, to the horror and disgust of her family and village associates. Miss Bingham tells feelingly of her first visits home after her adoption of a stage life. But few of her old friends who had the courage to recognize her socially, her Sunday school teacher of former days alone, calling to pay his respects.

But the actress life has not been all smooth sailing. Miss Bingham began in crude melodrama, playing in Bowery theaters. Yet she was ambitious. She declared her resolution "to be a leading woman of a Broadway theater in five years or leave the stage." In pursuance of this resolve she refused offers for the "road" and determined to "job" in New York. Her progress toward Broadway was gradual but steady. From Niblo's, in "The Power of Gold," she moved a little further uptown to the Fourteenth Street theater, where she had a part in "The Village Postmaster." From there she progressed to the American, playing in "Captain Impudence" and revivals of Boucicault dramas. She was next engaged for "The White Heather" at the Academy. Then she started on her march up Broadway. She halted at the Madison Square in "On and Off," and "The Proper Caper," at Wallack's in "At the White Horse Tavern" and "The Cuckoo." Her next step was when she was chosen to replace Miss Jessie Millward in "His Excellency, the Governor," at the Empire theater, the summit of her ambition. In the early part of last season she appeared in "Hearts Are Trumps." Now at the head of her company she is making a stir in the theatrical world which cannot all be the result of clever advertising, though she gets no small amount of that.

I am inclined to believe that another important factor in the success of Miss Bingham's ventures is her unselfish wisdom in selecting a company. You will rarely find a stronger aggregation of players than that gathered by Miss Bingham in "The Climbers." Evidently the actress is not averse to sharing the middle of the stage with members of her support for there are several players in the cast of the Fitch play that are quite as good if not better artists than the leading woman. Of the men it is only necessary to mention three, Robert Edeson, Frank Worthing, and Ferdinand Gottschalk. Among the women are Minnie Dupree, Madge Carr Cooke, an old Pittsburgh favorite and former member of the Grand Stock company, and Bijon Fernandez. Mr. Edeson created the role of Gavin Dishart with Maud Adams in the "Little Minister," and was last season connected with Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne's company in "The Greatest Thing in the World." Frank Worthing, barring certain mannerisms and disposition to talk thickly at times, is a fine actor. He created the role of the Duke in support of Annie Russell in "Catherine," and also did excellent work in Zangwills' short-lived drama "The Children of the Ghetto." Altogether the cast would promise an evening of excellent entertainment, no matter how inferior the medium might be.

The one view that I had of the "Shaughraun" led me to believe that the piece was good for two weeks and evidently the management have taken this view of it. Not perhaps because of an overweening desire on the part of the public merely to see Boucicault's play again, but because it is staged and acted with such fine regard to the highest ideals of modern stage art. Always a rich chance for the scenic artist, the drama has given Stage Manager Huffman an opportunity to excel any of his predecessors in that important work. I have already confessed my surprise at the excellence of Mr. Ingersoll's "Con." To those of Mr. Ingersoll's critics and well wishers who have followed his career the fear was gaining ground that he would never rid himself of a certain narrowness in his work that left him only a limited number of characters in which good results might be expected. Almost devoid as he is of facial mobility, he was in danger of becoming that most deplorable of all stage figures—a wooden actor. There are signs that these fears are unwarranted. Mr. Ingersoll is putting life into his characters, and his "Con" is one of the best proofs of this fact. He plays the role with great good humor and a fine simulation of Irish joviality and abandon. Now if the leading man at the Grand will only carry some of this bouyant realism into his dress suit characters his recrudescence will have been made complete.

Miss Elsie Cresey, who plays the leading role in the melodrama, "A Gambler's Daughter," which comes to the Empire this week, illustrates in her success what hard and industrious work will accomplish for an ambitious woman who has made the stage her field of endeavor. Miss Cresey is, we believe, a Chicago girl and began her theatrical career down at the foot of the ladder. She determined to win and declared that she would not be satisfied until she was a star at the head of a company. That resolution is not so many years old, but Miss Cresey is well on her way toward stardom. She is specially featured in the melodrama that will be seen for the first time at the Empire tomorow night. Manager McCulloch tells me that he has obtained much valuable experience in his venture out in the East End which he will put into active operation in supplying the Empire with just the sort of attractions the people most desire to see. I was inclined to believe from the start that a straight run of melodrama at the Empire would not fill the bill for the clientele that would be gathered from that section of the city. Subsequent events have justified this conviction in my mind and I half suspect will also weigh in the future conduct of the theater.

Chauncey Olcott, not only breaks the Pittsburgh "hoodoo" of one week runs, but he packs the big Bijou theater to suffocation every night during his engagement. In his new play, "Garrett O'Magh," Mr. Pitou has fit Olcott's pleasing personality with admirable skill. The play is romantic, and, though of Irish superstructure, is soundly American in its patriotism. The climax in which cheers for American independence are introduced is quite an effective piece of stage work, and Mr. Olcott makes the most of it with his fine voice. The second week of the engagement will doubtless see repeated the scenes that have made things lively around the Bijou entrance this week.

Mrs. Selina Fetter Royle comes of fine old Virginia and Kentucky ancestry. She made a reputation on the legitimate before she with her husband took to vaudeville, and in that field the talented pair are considered the most desirable headliners in that field of entertainment. Mr. Royle is author as well as actor and has written a number of excellent playlets, one of which "Captain Impudence," will be presented at the Duquesne this week. Speaking of the Duquesne reminds me that an old comic opera favorite whose voice will be recalled as a feature of some of the strongest opera organizations of recent years closed a week's engagement at that theater last night. I refer to Hubert Wilkie, one of the most delightful baritone singers on the light opera stage, who finds, like so many of his fellows, a congenial and profitable field in vaudeville for his talents. Manager Williams announces for the present week another big burlesque and variety company at his popular Academy. "Manchester's Beauty Show" is the alluring title of the attraction, and I have no doubt lovers of burlesque it will prove a potent factor in the week's schedule of amusements.

It is worth keeping in mind on the part of those people to whom the stage world is attractive that Miss Clara Morris, that one time fine old emotional actress, whose life history touches so much that is worthy and interesting in the history of the American stage, will lecture in Pittsburgh at Carnegie hall on November 21. Miss Morris has written some of the most interesting literature of the stage since her retirement, and her lectures will doubtless be rich in reminiscences of the worthies on whom the curtain has long since been rung down.

I can hardly close this budget of stage gossip without a reference to the delightful week of Jefferson that local theatergoers have been privileged to enjoy. There is certainly nothing [illegible] physical bearing or the [illegible] of this fine old comedian [illegible] he will not be with us many seasons yet, hard as that might be to believe under ordinary circumstances. Mr. Jefferson's engagement gave him an opportunity to indulge in some of his famous reminiscences of the American stage, and at both the Shadyside academy and on Founder's day he delighted large audiences with his talks.

Apropos of Mr. Jefferson's engagement and in connection with his gracious readiness to make a curtain speech on all occasions, it is interesting to note that the habit of appearing before the curtain is gradually falling into disfavor among the playerfolk who are most subject to demands in this direction. I am of the opinion, however pleasant it may be to hear our favorites in their proper persons, the custom is one that may be easily abused. There are so few actors or actresses who can make either a sensible or connected speech when called away from the character in which they are appearing, and what is said is usually so perfunctory that the custom might be very properly allowed to pass out of use. Mr. Jefferson is possibly one of the happiest impromptu speakers we have on the stage, largely because he has such an inexhaustible fund of anecdote and reminiscence from which to draw. And yet, Mr. Jefferson has fallen to repeating woefully. One or two of his favorite anecdotes were repeated by him on several different public appearances during his stay in Pittsburgh. As a rule, however, the actor called in front of the curtain has to stammer his thanks and get out of the awkward position as best he can. Pittsburgh audiences are much given to curtain calls, and in some instances carry the desire so far that it becomes annoying and interrupts the entire harmony and continuity of the performance. In Philadelphia recently, at the opening of the new Garrick theater, speech-making was entirely tabooed, not even the author nor Mr. Mansfield, who opened the house, doing more than bowing their acknowledgements. The innovation is a good one. Miss Viola Allen has recently been writing on the subject in an entertaining way, and I shall further enforce what is said here by reproducing her remarks at some future time.

THE PLAYGOER.

JANE IRVING AT THE GRAND

STAGELAND TALK.

Bits of Gossip About People We Know Behind the Footlights—Chauncey Olcott and His Dog—Chat About Actors.

Mrs. Selina Fetter Royle has a gown which she wears in her vaudeville playlet that has a history. It is a gown calculated to make the women in the audience catch their breath and say "Oh-h-h" when she comes upon the stage. Not so much for the way it is made. That is simple enough—and extraordinarily effective for its very simplicity. It is the material which is so wonderful. For it is of brocaded silk, the kind our great-grandmothers used to wear, the kind of which we read in old novels, and which is always described as being "rich enough to stand alone."

Mrs. Royle has been long in search of this garment among her relatives in Kentucky and Virginia. It was the most talked-of tradition of the family, and for many years was apparently as intangible, but last summer it was brought to light in a little, long-forgotten trunk, hidden away in one of those roomy, lumber filled garrets of a Virginia mansion. As Mrs. Royle had always shown so much interest in the historical old dress, she was at once notified, and flew at once to take possession of the treasure, and is wearing it this season for the first time. The name of Mrs. Royle's mother shows the history of the fine old gown—Katherine Grey Fetter Mercer. The Mercer is after Gen. Mercer, who was killed at Princeton, and who was of kin to Capt. Grey, who at his own expense equipped the company which he commanded under Gen. Mercer. Capt. Grey's cousin, James Madison, afterwards president of the United States, also served in this company. Capt. Grey was Mrs. Royle's great-grandfather, and it was for the adornment of his bride that this gorgeous gown was made.

George H. Broadhurst has acknowledged himself the author of the farce, "Rudolph and Adolph," in which Mason and Mason are being starred by Broadhurst and Currie. When produced the piece was attributed to "Charles Newman," which name proves to be Mr. Broadhurst's nom de plume.

Richard Dorney, for twenty years business representative of the late Augustin Daly, has joined James K. Hackett in a like capacity. The story is told that when Mr. Hackett was a member of Mr. Daly's company, Mr. Dorney fined him $10 for some trifling breach of the severe Daly discipline, Hackett always remembered the incident, and when he came to sign a contract with Mr. Dorney he said to him:

"Here's where I get back that $10 you took from me nearly ten years ago."

"How's that?" asked Mr. Dorney, who had forgotten the circumstance.

"I'll just take it out of your first week's salary," said Hackett, "but I'll be generous and will not charge you interest for ten years."

Chauncey Olcott is a great favorite wherever he goes, and he deserves the friends he has made, for has he not helped to keep "ould Ireland" green in our memories by his songs and romantic acting? But even Chauncey has his critics. During a long engagement at the Walnut Street theater in Philadelphia several years ago Chauncey had in his supporting company a splendid Newfoundland dog that was about the wisest and best drilled stage animal that was ever seen across the footlights. Going home from the performance one evening a bit of stray conversation floated out of a crowd that was discussing the play. Said some pessimist in tones loud enough to be heard all around him, "If that fine dog had been given the support that his excellent acting deserved tonight, Olcott's show would have been all right."

For "Colorado," to be produced November 18, Wilton Lackaye, Francis Carlyle, John W. Albaugh, J. M. Colville, Horace Lewis, Maude Hoffman, Violet Rand, Jean Newcombe, Rose Cooke, Christine Blessing, H. L. Hall, Louis Egan, Frank Donovan, Herbert Pollard, Frank Kemble, Clement Kirby, Henry Collins, William T. Simpson, Lawrence Sheehan, Francis Conlan, Morris Frank, Harry Gibson, David Higgins, Thomas Lambson and William T. James have been engaged.

William Henry Montgomery, an old actor who was once prominent, is reported to be temporarily insane. He is confined in the Detention Hospital in Chicago.

Henrietta Crosman is to play an engagement in London next spring, appearing at either the St. James or Shaftesbury Theaters.

Maude Fealy's reported engagement to William Gillette was denied last week by Miss Fealy's mother.

A play by Dore Davidson, entitled "Judgment," will be produced in the near future.

Richard Mansfield's first 28 consecutive appearance as Beaucaire drew over $58,000. This was two weeks in Philadelphia and two in Boston.

On his return to England Sir Henry Irving will revive Faust, as announced, after which he will make a provincial tour, and then revive Becket at the London Lyceum.

In the new burlesque of "A Message from Mars," DeWolf Hopper is to be the Man from Mars; Fritz Williams, Charles Hawtrey, and Fay Templeton his fiancee; Sam Bernard is a policeman with Tammany ideas and inclinations; John T. Kelly, for the first time at the Music Hall, wears skirts in the character of Minnie's aunt.

Miss Henrietta Crosman has begun rehearsals of her new play, "Joan of the Shoals." The piece will have its first presentation in Philadelphia early in January at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will make her first professional appearance in this country in Chicago on December 30 next. She will then go to New York, opening in the Theater Republic in "Magda."

There was a rumor along Broadway a few days ago that Weber and Fields would star De Wolf Hopper and Lillian Russell next season, but both the interested parties denied it.

PLAYWRITING.

Manager Davis Talks Seriously About the Drama and Gives a Few Practical Hints on the Universality of Art.

"There is probably more nonsense talked about the American drama, and those who labor therein," said Manager Davis of the Grand in discussing theatrical affairs yesterday, "than about any other subject in the world, except politics. The terms, 'American drama,' 'British drama,' are simply absurdities. Like art, the drama is of no country; it is the presentation, in little, of humanity, and humanity is cosmopolitan, universal.

"'A man's a man for a' that.' You may dress him as you will, in a claw-hammer coat and a stove-pipe hat, a burnoose and a turbin, a suit of mail and helmet, a doublet and trunks, with a plummed beaver, a fringed hunting shirt and moccasins, or in the Sooloo of the Fijian Islands, and he is a man still. The playwright's business is according to the same as that unrivalled collaboration which men call Shakespeare, 'to hold the mirror up to nature'—not English nature, or American nature, or Irish nature, or French nature, but nature with a big N—human Nature. Without human nature, his work is naught, although it is ideal as moonlight, and witty as Rabelais. People go to a play to have their feelings stirred, their emotions excited, their sympathies aroused. They do not go to be taught, at least not since reading has been universal. They want to see other people doing and saying what they would do or say under pressure. They don't go to see it acted. This is why literary men and poets are so often failures as playwrights. You perceive that I use the term 'playwright,' instead of the usual 'dramatist.' Why do I do so? Simply because it is the proper term. A wright is a workman. We say a wheelwright, and shipwright; why not a 'playwright?' A wright takes the materials he finds to his hand and builds or forms them into coherent shape. He makes nothing; he only puts together more or less deftly. The materials he works with are scattered around. He takes them, chips them, varnishes them, fits them into place, and so erects the structure; and the materials are human thoughts, passions and deeds. These are the bricks he works with, and the rock he builds upon is human nature. That is the only staple foundation. If he builds upon the shifting sand of varying fashions, or the trestlework of popular prejudice, his house will fall, like a child's castle of cards.

"We are wrights, working artificers, but we can stir the human heart to its depths. The drama proper is the lever that moves the world. No man, ever moved anything by sitting down and wishing. Put your hand to the plough and keep it there—that's my motto. Choose your materials with care. See that each stone binds firmly with its neighbor in the course, keep your diamonds of wit and pearls of sentiment for your decoration, but build your walls of solid stone or well-pressed brick. Don't weaken your work for the sake of a side-light, or polish your floors so that the visitor slips and breaks his leg. In short, be a master workman, not a dreamer of dreams, and above all do not overstep the modesty of nature. Never mind about national or local art; the earth is too small to measure. The stage is not Pittsburgh, but the world."

A GRACIOUS WOMAN.

Ellen Terry Is Said by Those Who Visit Her to Be a Charming Housewife.

Miss Terry certainly has grasped the secret of comfort on the road and carries as many luxuries as can be crowded into hampers and trunks. Of course, it cannot be like her dainty home, but it has an air of it, and is "exceedingly nice." In the first place, she makes friends of the servants in the hotels by her graciousness, and they run to serve her. The writer was her guest at a famous Boston hotel, and from the bell boys to the manager all were equally anxious to wait upon her. Her rooms are kept home-like by her faithful Esther, a veritable pearl among tire-women. Such rooms—bowers of potted plants, handsome pictures, her favorite books, many sofa pillows, pretty draperies and her afternoon tea service—for all well-regulated English gentlewomen travel with a tea service, as our hotels as a rule serve badly made tea.

It is a pleasure to go into her rooms, but one may only go when Esther says, for she guards the door like the Medusa during Miss Terry's resting time.

Miss Terry lives plainly, her suppers after the theater are light and wholesome. We have often had a laugh, and a merry one, over those people who labor under the delusion that actresses have champagne suppers every night. It is at those little informal suppers you see Miss Terry at her best; then she is just sweet "Nell," as she loves to be called by those close to her. Gowned in a lounging robe, made of a real camel's hair shawl, that would be the envy of many a feminine heart could they only see it, she curls up on her divan like a veritable Turk.

IRISH LOVEMAKING.

Some Extracts From One of the Best Stage Romances of the "Ould Country."

Irish drama holds such undisputed sway in Pittsburgh this week that it is interesting to examine the causes thereof. They are not hard to find. With the art of love-making reduced to the science that this extract from "The Shaughraun" indicates there is little wonder that Irish plays are popular.

The love scene between Conn and Moya stand out in the most brilliant manner. Moya is the niece and ward of Father Dolan, who does not approve of Conn. In one scene the following dialogue takes place:

Conn—Go in an' tell him I'm sthravagain outside till he is soft. Now, put on your sweetest lily darlin'.

Moya—Never fear! Shure he does be always telling me my heart is too near my mouth.

Conn—Ah! I hope nobody will ever measure the distance but me, my jewel.

Moya—Ah! Conn, do you see those flowers? I picked 'em by the wayside as I came along, an' I put them in my dress. They are dead already; the life and fragrance have gone out of them; killed by the heat of my heart. So may it be with you, if I picked you and put you there. Won't the life go out of your love? Hadn't I better lave you where you are?

Conn—For another girl to make a posy of me? Ah, my darlin' Moya! Shure an' if I was one of those flowers, and you were to pass me by like that, I do believe that I'd pluck myself an' walk after you on my own stalk.

Jefferson in Two Roles.

Amid a perfect ovation from his friends in this city Mr. Joseph Jefferson closed his Pittsburgh engagement last night at the Alvin theater, appearing as Caleb Plummer in the always delightful Dickens play and as Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shillings." As the old toymaker in "The Cricket on the Hearth," Mr. Jefferson gives us some of the best work of which he is capable, rivaling in its mingling of pathos and humor even his Rip Van Winkle. The audience last evening was a large one and testified in an enthusiastic manner its love for this genial old actor. His Mr. Golightly gives Jefferson an opportunity to prove how cleverly he can defy the work of age, both in makeup and acting. The role was played last night with all its old-time bouyancy and spirit.

I have a note of inquiry relative to Miss Julia Marlowe's coming to Pittsburgh, which can be best answered by the assurance that Miss Marlowe is booked for the Alvin in March.

MAY IRWIN'S BEGINNING

Her First Appearance and How the Jolly Comedienne and Her Sister Were Named.

MAY IRWIN, few indeed are the people who say "Miss" May Irwin, for the reason that this singer of coon songs and irrepressible funmaker belongs to the people, and her name is handled with all the freedom of common property. It is interesting to read how Miss Irwin became "May Irwin," now that she declares her purpose to retire permanently from the stage.

Twenty odd years ago, when the Canadian train stopped at Rochester one bleak November night a young and very pretty woman dressed in widow's mourning left the car, followed by two pretty little girls, also clad in black.

The younger of the two was a chubby little thing, and in her arms she jealously held a wretched little mongrel woolly dog. The young woman asked a 'bus driver the name of a good but not expensive hotel, and was conducted to the hostelry he served. Being unused to hotels, or, in fact, anything but the ways of a Canadian lumber village, she was made acquainted with a register and wrote her own name and children's, as follows:—

"Mrs. Thomas Campbell,
"Georgie Campbell,
"Ada Campbell."

Mrs. Campbell then summoned the landlord, who was rather upset by her first sentence, which was about like this: "I've got just $100 in the world. I am a widow. My husband's death has left me a beggar. My family want me to live on their charity, but we'd rather die."

"Yes, we would," echoed two small voices in chorus.

"I want you to tell me," continued the mother, "how to get a theater engagement for Georgie and Addy. They can both play on the piano and sing like angels. Please do help us."

The children were about 9 and 11 years of age, were deeply conscious of their pecuniary difficulties and evidently bent on impressing the landlord.

"Mister," said the younger and chubbier, still holding tightly to her dog, "we can, honest, and we can sing 'Genevieve' and 'Under the Daisies' and 'O Ye Tears' and 'Wings' and lots of other things, and we'll be real good if you'll help us."

That settled it. The landlord bade his theatrical party go to bed, and said he would give them an introductory letter to the manager of a good show the next day. And he did. Georgie and Addy Campbell proved unusually good little singers. They were possessed of a real gift for piano playing, but they were green with a verdancy which even a variety theater manager in the town of Rochester 20 years ago dared not make a stage feature.

The little girls had never been upon a stage in their lives, except in the exhibition of the Canadian schoolhouse. They were little Cherry sisters of a type not fashionable in the seventies. After rehearsing the children for two weeks, while they looked forward each day to an opening night that was to make things brighter, and while the hundred dollars were fast slipping away and the mother striving to hide her anxiety from her little would-be wage-earners, an awful thing happened.

The Rochester manager flunked. He said he really didn't care to try it, but he had got an opening for the little ones in Buffalo, and if they succeeded there he would give them an engagement immediately afterward. How little there was of the $100 left, how broken-hearted the mother, how plucky and resolute the little ones words do not entirely convey.

The Rochester manager sent them on their way with much good advice and a bottle of home-made pink dye for the girl's white stockings, which were to be made gorgeous as flesh-colored silk by a mere dip. The hotel proprietor was very moderate in his bills and said they would come back in triumph, little thinking that he was a prophet. The little Campbell sisters found themselves one of never-to-be-forgotten night attired in hastily constructed and hideous costumes furnished by the wardrobe woman of a Buffalo second-rate variety theater, the butt of a group of men and women, old-timers of the serio-comic school. The little ones' dresses were so short that their homemade and unadorned pantalettes fell far below their skirts, and the pink stockings were a ghastly failure. Addy stood in the greenroom crouched behind a stove, tugging every moment at her abbreviated skirts in the hope born of despair that they would lengthen by her efforts. Georgie sat upon a chair frankly sobbing, with her mother similarly occupied by her side.

The Campbell sisters were called. Like little heroines they went forth—one to the piano, the other to her solo. To the utter surprise of every one they received a round of applause. They next essayed a duet, and Georgie promptly fainted and was carried off the stage, whereupon little Addy, forgetting where she was in her anxiety for her mother, called after her sister: "Never mind, mamma, I'll sing both parts." And she did.

And the house shouted and applauded itself hoarse. When Georgie recovered she reappeared, and just as she came upon the stage she cried out to her mother: "Don't be afraid, mamma, this time I'll be real good and not get sick." The plucky little women were cheered to the echo, and every night of their six weeks' stay in Buffalo they were a feature on the bills.

To their surprise the Rochester manager wrote them, sending a contract for the mother to sign, and when they returned to that city they failed to recognise themselves as the originals of the two little faces in gorgeous lithograph posters with which the town was billed, telling in startling type of the wonderful little Irwin sisters—Misses Flora and May Irwin, who would astonish Rochester by their musical skill, etc. Without taking the trouble to consult them singly or collectively the Rochester manager had baptized the children "Irwins"—Flo and May—and from that day to this they have known no other names. Even the mother is Mrs. Irwin.

WHERE STAGE GOWNS GO

Miss Amelia Bingham Talks Entertainingly as to the Disposition of Cast-Off Stage Finery.

What becomes of the old stage gowns? Oft times an important factor in the success of a production and a distinguishing feature in the memory, their end is more or less pathetic. Beautiful, brilliant, and dainty in the heyday of their youth, these footlight gowns are typical of many a stage tragedy in their final phase—worn, torn and faded beyond repair. Yet a well-worn gown is the emblem of a long successful run. It is only when a play has a short season that its costumes are worth keeping. Many are the ways of disposing of these frocks past their stage of usefulness.

Sometimes actresses and managers send costumes that can be used again to the Professional Womens' League, which has a large wardrobe room, where these things can be made over or renovated for some impecunious actress going "on the road." One or two of the managers use the old gowns of their leading women for actresses in minor parts the following season. Parenthetically it may be observed that comic opera managers are the most fortunate of all in their opportunities for again utilizing old stage gowns. A new opera of the same period, or a revival of the original production requires only a visit to the wardrobe of their theaters. An observant eye can often recognize costumes in their second and third terms of service. Miss Amelia Bingham, who is in the city, and will appear tomorrow night in a play celebrated for its handsome gowns, was asked to what use she converted the many gowns worn in a season of modern plays. "Most of my gowns are sent home to my mother when I am through wearing them," said Miss Bingham. "She gives them away where they will do the most good. Some can be ripped up and made over you know, but that it is a very rare occurrence for styles change so these days. One cleaning generally kills a dress. There is never very much left of dainty white gowns or those of fragile material at the end of a season. In fact they rarely last a season through and I simply have them duplicated. When a gown has particularly handsome trimming it is ripped off and kept to put on a costume worn by some lesser personage in some future production.

I have in some of the big productions in which I was engaged seen walking ladies who receive seven or eight dollars a week go on the stage in gowns costing $400 or $500 which had been worn in previous productions by myself or some other woman.

"Of course there are some stage frocks that one likes to keep for sentimental reasons. For my first engagement I had three gowns, a red velvet, a pink velvet, and a purple velvet. After I finished the engagement I kept the gowns for awhile then gave them to my mother and sisters. They cut them up and pieced them into a comfortable which I still treasure and sometimes make use of in my home."

IRVING LIVES IN HIS ART

Infinite Attention to Detail in All His Productions—Childhood Dream of the Stage Realized by Years of Toil.

By FREDERIC DEAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

It is some eighteen years since Henry Irving first came to America and presented at the Star (Old Wallack's) Theater those wondrous stage pictures that revolutionized American theater settings and made us feel the power of the manager even before we recognized the actor's art. Since then he has been a frequent visitor and has not only shown us many of his greater characters, but has often written and spoken intimately about his life work. We feel that we know him as well as many of the great stage heroes that belong to us by right of birth and neighborliness.

No one could ever mistake him, either

Henry Irving.

on or off the stage. His physical personality is as strong as is his mental equipment.

The long gray hair thrown carefully back of his ears, the cleanly shaven features, remarkable for their delicate refinement, united with a suggestion of virile force and a pair of eyeglasses perched on a rather aquiline nose, combined to remove any lingering doubt that it was Henry Irving, the greatest living English actor.

Such was the pen picture drawn of him when he first stepped off the steamer and landed on American soil, and no better has ever been put into so few words.

During this last visit to us Sir Henry has given us some new character sketches and repeated a number of old favorite pieces. The most striking novelty presented is his Napoleon in "Mme. Sans Gene." The manner in which this tall, thin man is metamorphosed into the short and squat corporal is as worthy of note as the change of gait and the peculiar Napoleonic mannerisms.

Irving is an artist in all details. The story is told of his being cast for the role of a youth wishing to appear a man, and yet not able to repress his boyish ways and habits. Irving invited a lad of 12 to his rooms to tea and his guest, while doing justice to the bread and jam, served as an unconscious model of the character Irving was soon to portray. When the play was produced the youngster's pranks were imitated to the life. This same fidelity to detail is true of his work today as 50 years ago.

His picture of Mathias, in "The Bells," will always remain with us as one of his greatest creations, not only for its wonderful dramatic power, but because it was the first character presented by him in this country. In the play Mathias murders his guest, a Polish Jew, and is forever haunted for his crime by the jangle of the sleigh bells as the Jew's horse gallops away after his master's death.

During a run of "The Bells" Irving visited a madhouse at Broadmoor, where the peculiar antics of one of the patients attracted his attention.

"It seems," says Sir Henry, "that the man had known me before he was afflicted with his madness and my presence affected him in the most peculiar manner. While impelled to keep near me and watch me when I was not looking at him, as soon as I turned my eyes upon him he would dodge as if struck and, hiding behind a door or piece of furniture, would eye me with a peculiar wild and haunted look. The scene made such an impression upon me that I resolved to make use of the very look and gesture in Mathias that evening, and have ever since considered the part incomplete without this touch of realism from the Broadmoor madhouse."

These are but examples of the use Irving makes of every incident in life for his stage work. His Shylock, Louis, Richard, Benedict, Mephisto, Macbeth, Edgar (in "Ravenwood")—each is thought out as a personality. The speech, dress, action—all are considered as parts of a picture to be developed and harmonized with the character.

He makes a great point about what he calls the "bearing" of an actor in a part, and insists that it must never be antagonistic to the spirit of the time in which the play is fixed. "The free bearing of the 16th century," says he, "is distinct from the artificiality of the 17th, the mannered one of the 18th and the careless one of the 19th. The action of a rapier-bearing age is different from that of a mail-coat one. The armor of a period ruled in real life the poise and bearing of the body."

He loses himself in the parts which he portrays. He was once wrapped in thought of a new production at the Lyceum and was walking by a working lad at Hampstead Heath when he was startled out of his dream by hearing a shrill voice at his elbow exclaim:

"Oh, I know 'oo it is! I know 'oo it is! It's that bloke what keeps the theater—It's Shikespeare!"

"I never was so near immortality," says Sir Henry, "before or since."

For nearly a quarter of a century the London Lyceum Theater has been under Irving's management. On the evening of December 30, 1878, he gave there the first performance in any theater controlled by himself. "Hamlet" was the play, and Miss Ellen Terry was the Ophelia, her first assumption of the role. Mr. Irving had been seen in the part of Hamlet before, and so the interest centered more upon his work as a stage decorator and manager than as an actor. The tragedy was presented with a poetic appreciation of scenic effect never before realized on any stage. And piece followed piece each with the same generous care for "essential beautifiers."

Nothing was ever staged at the Lyceum in a certain manner unless there existed a good reason for it. "Henry VII." was a pageant pure and simple, and was put upon the stage with every accessory of the most magnificent order. "King Lear," on the other hand, was a steady and stirring tragedy, and its scenic effects were studiously unobtrusive and simple. Those who saw "Ravenwood" will never forget the scene of the quicksands that had swallowed up the unfortunate Edgar, and left his cloak outstretched upon the barren waste. His Becket was noted for its fidelity to the time of action and the court surroundings. So in each one of his productions there is reason for whatever accentuation is made of this point or that.

Irving in Tennyson's "Becket."

"I shall never forget," says Sir Henry, "a lesson taught me by Charlotte Cushman about the importance of little things. It was customary for Henry Bertram (the character I was playing) to throw to her (Meg Merrilies) a purse of money. Following custom, I threw her the jingling bag filled with broken bits of crockery. After the first rehearsal Miss Cushman came to me and said:

"Don't you think it would be better, Mr. Irving, to make the scene as lifelike as possible? Act as if I were a real beggar. Fumble in your pocket and bring out a number of coins, and select the smallest for me."

Not many years ago Sir Henry called one of the younger members of his company to him, after the young man had gained some applause by the rattling delivery of a certain speech.

"I will give you a year," said Sir Henry, "to learn that speech so that you will make your audience imagine for the moment that you have not got it by heart."

It is this that in Hamlet's soliloquies makes Irving appear to be simply thinking aloud. His byplay in one of the earlier scenes in "Much Ado About Nothing," where Benedick meets Beatrice, is the result of months of study—planning the effectiveness of every position, every movement of the hand, every look.

Sir Henry will be 64 years of age if he lives to see the sixth of February next, and from babyhood he has had one fixed purpose—to be an actor.

"Rather tall for his age, dressed in a neat black cloth suit with a round jacket and a white linen collar turned down over it. A handsome face with flashy bright eyes and a mass of fine black hair." Voila Henry Irving at the age of 15 when he applied to Mr. Thomas's elocution class for membership. Here he found opportunity for the first time in his life to appear in real plays and was so successful he was sought for on all occasions. He even spent what little money he could in lessons, and one William Hoskins, a member of the Soldiers' Wells Theater Company, used to rise at the unusual hour of seven in the morning to give him his lessons before he went to his office. In this way three years were passed during which time many parts were learned and many opportunities had for "private theatricals." But in his nineteenth year Irving threw up his clerkship in the East India tea house and took a more congenial position in the theatrical company of E. D. Davis, making his first appearance in any theater at the newly built Lyceum Theater in Sunderland, September 29, 1856.

Sir Henry has never been given to collecting play bills, but the bill announcing this his first appearance occupies a conspicuous position on the wall in his house in Grafton street.

The play was "Richelieu" and "Mr. Irving" was cast for the part of Gaston (Duke of Orleans).

"I can feel now," says Sir Henry, "the thrill I felt when I read my name on the play-bill and realized that I was at last to be 'an actor' in earnest."

During the busy two and a half years that followed Mr. Irving played no less than 428 recorded characters. William Winter has somewhat enumerated 108 parts played by Joseph Jefferson the second (1774-1832), but this was during the whole of his career.

In his 22d year Mr. Irving was very glad to obtain a three years' contract in London at the Princess Theater. The first part given him was only six lines long, and he was told that this was the "best he might expect." He promptly gave up his contract and returned to the country, playing in Glasgow and Manchester, where he supported Edwin Booth, E. A. Sothern, Dion Boucicault, Mr. and Mrs. Florence and others.

Twenty years seems a long apprenticeship. Irving's life has been one continued struggle since earliest boyhood. No actor since Garrick has had such antagonism to contend against, no member of his profession in his own country has become so brilliantly successful or so widely recognized. When he was knighted the names of 4,000 actors and actresses were inscribed in a book, encased in a gold and crystal casket, designed by Forbes Robertson, which was presented to "Sir Henry with the best wishes of the profession."

Sarah Bernhardt is up in arms over the abolition of the old reading committee of the Comedie Francaise. In an article in the Figaro she expresses her astonishment at the meekness with which the company has received the edict of the minister of public instruction, and advises them to apply to the minister of commerce for the settlement of back pay due them.

Dan Daly has always been known for his neatness in dress, but hereafter we may expect to see the genial Daniel arrayed as gaudily as the vaudeville artist who parades the Rialto. The morning after "The New Yorkers" was produced Daly set out from his hotel to purchase a supply of newspapers to see what the critics had to say about his performance. At a newsstand he bought a stack of papers and handed the boy a $2 bill. The boy hurried to a cigar store for change. In the meantime the comedian stood near the newsstand with the big bundle of papers in his hand. Along came a man who was apparently in a great hurry, and with one eye on a street car and the other on Daniel he jerked a paper from the bundle and tossed a cent to the comedian.

Girls, don't get discouraged. Naomi was 580 years old when she took unto herself a husband for better or for worse.

A convalescent patient is one who has outwitted his physician.

Unless a man is open to conviction he has no business in an argument.

Irving as Mathias in "The Bells."

THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE

Our Holiday Stock of Diamonds, Aigrettes, Corsage Sprays, Rings, Pendants, Brooches, Necklaces, Bracelets, Studs, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Link Buttons, Match Boxes and Cigar Cutters is most attractively mounted in graceful, unique styles, and is among the most extensive and carefully selected in the United States.

REMEMBER, that the early buyer is the prudent buyer. Goods held for delivery on any date desired.

SAM. F. SIPE,

Direct Importer of

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

Schmidt Building, Second Floor,

339 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

1110j

This Week's Attractions

What the Various Managers Have to Say About the Entertainments Which They Will Offer This Week. Gossip of What the Future Holds in Store.

Alvin—"The Climbers."

Miss Amelia's Bingham's unprecedented success as her own manager, producer and absolute head of a company of distinguished American players resulting in her recognition as America's only actress-manager, will always be a memorable event in the history of the American stage.

"The Climbers," by Mr. Clyde Fitch, served as the vehicle for this triumph. It is a drama of contemporaneous New York life, but its themes and situations are native to any city in this country. The story tells of a New York family which consists of Mrs. Hunter, in her younger days a pretty but humble little woman who had succeeded in marrying into the aristocracy, and her three daughters, one of whom, Blanche, is married. The efforts of this widow and her youngest daughter, backed by a coterie of their own, to live a fashionable life in a frivolous and rather fast set, furnish the satirical and comic interest of the play. Miss Bingham will bring to this city the scenic and sartorial appointments employed in the original production at the Bijou Theater, New York, where "The Climbers" ran for 200 nights last season. She will have 20 companions in the play. Their names stand for tried ability. To all of them have been assigned suitable roles as follows: Richard Sterling, Frank Worthing; Edward Warden, Robert Edeson; Frederick Mason, James Carew; Johnny Trotter, Ferdinand Gottschalk; Dr. Steinert, Alfred Fisher; Godesby, J. B. Sturgis; Ryder, G. Kinard; servant at the Hermitage, Henry Warwick; Jordan, Edward Moreland; Richard Sterling, Jr., Harry Wright, Jr.; Mrs. Hunter, Madge Carr Cooke; Mrs. Sterling, Amelia Bingham; Jessica Hunter, Marian Gardiner; Clara Hunter, Minnie Dupree; Miss Hunter, Ethel Winthrop; Miss Godesby, Bijou Fernandez; Miss Sillerton, Florence Lloyd; Marie, Maude Ream Stever; Thompson, Lillian Wright. The engagement, which begins tomorrow night at the Alvin Theater, is limited to one week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

Grand—"The Shaughraun."

So many people have been turned away, unable to secure seats for "The Shaughraun" this week, that Manager Davis finds it necessary to continue the play for one more week, beginning with next Monday. The production of "Sowing the Wind," which was to follow "The Shaughraun" next week, will, in consequence, be postponed until the week beginning November 18. The revival of "The Shaughraun" by Manager Davis's clever coterie of players, proves a most interesting event. It has been many years since this play has been seen in Pittsburgh. Dion Boucicault himself was the last to present it here more than 15 years ago. The play is over 26 years before the public, and with the possible exception of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Rip Van Winkle" it is the oldest and most popular play on the English speaking stage. It is doubtful whether Boucicault in his most extravagant fancies ever pictured such a production for his play as that given it by Manager Davis. Certainly it is that Pittsburgh has never before witnessed such lavish investiture of scenic environments as that bestowed upon "The Shaughraun" at the Grand. The storm scene alone is well worth, as Katicha would say, "going miles to see." The wonderful stagecraft of Mr. Huffman is displayed in this piece of stage mechanism to its utmost skill. The storm is the most thrillingly realistic scene of its kind ever portrayed upon the stage.

Bijou—Chauncey Olcott.

Augustus Pitou, in "Garrett O'Magh," has given Chauncey Olcott perhaps the best play the Irish comedian has had since he began starring under the flag of Mr. Pitou. The character of the central figure in the play fits Mr. Olcott's personality to perfection and it is so full of delicious humor, good nature and rollicking fun the comedian and singer is presented in almost a new light. True he makes love to the romantic Eileen just as sweetly as of yore he pleaded for kisses and words of tenderness from the heroines of the more strenuous play which have been in his repertoire, but in "Garrett O'Magh" the current of the hero's life runs more evenly, and, barring the caprice of My Lady Eileen, there is nothing to disturb the way of "true love." Mr. Olcott's new songs are peculiarly adapted to the purpose of this story and they are, perhaps, the best things he has yet done in the line of song-writing. "My Sweet Queen" and "The Lass I Love" are especially delightful. Mr. Olcott will begin the second week of his engagement tomorrow night.

Empire—"A Gambler's Daughter."

Judging from the favorable criticisms that have everywhere been passed upon the new melodrama, "A Gambler's Daughter," which is to be seen here next week, opening tomorrow night at the Empire Theater, a highly exciting and absorbingly interesting, sensational play will be witnessed. The piece has been unequivocally pronounced the best that has emanated from the pen of a playwright in many years. It was written by Owen Davis. In the production of the piece coming here all new scenery is used and a vast amount of it is necessarry to present the fine scenes depicted—such as, for instance, the Chicago Board of Trade on a panic day in the wheat pit, or, as in the third act, the gorgeous Michigan avenue gambling house, patronized only by the rich and fast set of the city.

The cast of "A Gambler's Daughter" is the best the theatrical profession contains being headed by the well-known and talented leading woman, Miss Elsie Cresey, Camilla Crume, Zoa Farnsworth, E. Laurence Lee, C. W. Goodrich, Frank E. Mitchell, John E. McDonough, John D. Dell, Walter Stanhope, Charles A. Hall and Madge Douglas are among the others in the cast.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

Vaudeville of a most distinguished character is presented at the Duquesne Theater this week. The list is long, and the assortment is varied enough to satisfy the most capricious taste. The intellectual element have a dramatic treat in store, for this week brings the eminent actors, Edward Milton Royle and Selina Fetter Royle. They have never been seen in Pittsburgh in a vaudeville role, and when it is announced that they appear in the charming playlet, "Capt. Impudence," their engagement is doubly interesting. They are supported by their own company. The Duquesne bill includes many prime favorites. Included are Gus Williams, "Our German Senator," Filson and Errol, comedians, in "A Tip on the Derby;" Gertrude Haynes, presenting for the first time here her "Choir Celestial;" Lavender and Tomson, in a roaring comedy sketch; Adelina Roattino, a vocalist of rare ability; the Pantzer trio, Tascott, Rena Aubrey, and Lozelle, "King of the Air."

Academy—"New York Stars."

Bob Manchester's big extravaganza, "The New York Stars," with all its elaborate scenery, a recent purchase by the management of all the paraphernalia belonging to "The Sea King's" mammoth production, will enter upon the week's engagement at the Academy commencing Monday evening, November 11. Mr. Manchester's spectacular beauty burlesque companies, the celebrated New York Stars and the famous Cracker Jacks, initiate their second season simultaneously, thus becoming a burlesque event of first importance, and will be most appropriately celebrated as such. Of the productions themselves the patrons of this favorite amusement resort need have no fear for this season, the Stars will surpass all previous efforts. An olio all-star cast includes La Belle Carmen, Burke and McEvoy, La Mont and Burns, McIntyre and Rice, La Belle Parsons, Carlin and Brown and Ada Brown.

"Miss Bob White."

The forthcoming presentation of Willard Spenser's latest and greatest opera at the Alvin next week will undoubtedly prove to be the event of the season in this city. Coming as it does with its phenomenal record of a hundred consecutive performances in Philadelphia at the very close of the last theatrical season and with its great cast and production, to say nothing of the immense ensemble made up of its great chorus and enlarged orchestra, it certainly marks an important epoch in local theatricals. The cast includes Ethel Jackson, Richard F. Carroll, Frank Deshon, Thomas Whiffen, William E. Philp, Nicholas Burnham, Mathilde Preville and Alice Campbell. The organization numbers 80 persons and the local orchestra will be augmented by the company's one, the music being directed by Clarence West.

Mary Mannering's Engagement.

The announcement that Mary Mannering is to appear here the week of November 25 at the Alvin will doubtless arouse a great deal of interest among the theater-goers. She will appear in a dramatization by Paul Leicester Ford and Edward E. Rose of the former's widely read Revolutionary novel, "Janice Meredith." Miss Mannering recently concluded an engagement of several months at Wallack's Theater in New York, where the critics were unanimous in praise of her work and of the play. Miss Mannering will be remembered as a member of Daniel Frohman's stock company, in which she was the leading lady for several years. She is one of the most beautiful women on the stage as well as one of the best actresses. The engagement is one of the big dramatic events of the season.

"Sowing the Wind" at Grand.

Of the long list of brilliant plays produced by the Empire theater stock company in New York, probably the most popular is "Sowing the Wind," which enjoyed an entire year's prosperity there. This play, more than anything else, served to bring Viola Allen and William Faversham prominently before the public. It was following her great success as "Rosamond" that Viola Allen starred in "The Christian." This play, which affords both Miss Truax and Mr. Ingersoll unlimited scope for their powers, will be put on the Grand for the week beginning November 18. It was as "Rosamond" that Miss Truax made her debut with the stock company last year. By many the part of "Rosamond" is considered to be the very best effort in the extensive and brilliant repertoire of this charming actress. The sale of seats will begin tomorrow.

WHAT IS COMING.

Brief Reference to Attractions Promised by the Local Theaters.

Harry Stewart, who has no equal in the Hebrew line, is with the Imperials, the Academy's Thanksgiving attraction.

Henry Miller's piece de resistance, "The Only Way," is among the novelties that Manager Davis will offer at the Grand this season.

"Mam'selle Awkins" will be replete with new songs and pretty women when produced for the first time in Pittsburgh at the Empire Theater.

Manager Davis has arranged for a series of Shakesperian revivals, beginning with "Romeo and Juliet," which will be an early production at the Grand.

Interest theatrically is keen, regarding the coming of "Florodora" to the Alvin. The date of the engagement here, December 2 is now given for the first time.

Little Elsie, who is styled "the pocket edition of Cissie Loftus," and who is one of the most phenomenal little mimics of the American stage, plays an early date at the Duquesne.

The big Christmas pantomime at the Grand with its imported ballet, and all the other marks of the Drury Lane Theater, London, production, will be the sensation of the season at the Grand.

Another singing star has come to the front in the last few years in the person of Al. H. Wilson, who brings his successful romantic comedy, "The Watch on the Rhine," to the Bijou shortly.

"The Fatal Wedding," one of the most powerful melodramas ever written, will be seen at the Bijou next month. The play contains many heart rending scenes and appeals strongly to the feminine sex.

"The Secret Dispatch" will be the Thanksgiving attraction at the Empire Theater. The play is from the pen of M. O. Higgins, author of several very successful plays touring the country this season.

When the Bostonians come to the Alvin early next month they have a strong feature to offer in "Maid Marian," the new DeKoven & Smith opera comparison to "Robin Hood," which has scored a great success.

The name of "Hello Bill" may sound like a vaudeville sketch, but it isn't. It is a farce comedy on the familiar lines of mixed identity and prevarication. The attraction is booked for appearance at the Empire Theater in the near future.

"Brother Officers" is in course of preparation by the stock company. This is one of the plays that has not been seen in Pittsburgh. The Empire Theater stock company omitted this piece from their repertoire when they were here last year.

In this season's "A Wise Guy," which comes to the Duquesne, Edmund Hayes has a chance to display extraordinary versatility, presenting, as he does, the extremes of character work, the elegant, polished, David Garrick, and the epitome of rough, boisterous ignorance, Spike Hennessy, the piano mover.

"The Sign of the Cross," Wilson Barrett's unique and intensely interesting drama of Rome and Nero's persecution of the early Christians, will be the attraction at the Bijou, following Chauncey Olcott. William Greet's London company from the Lyric Theater, will present the piece.

Even at this early day active preparations are going on at the Alvin for the coming engagement of "Ben Hur." The run of Klaw & Erlanger's beautiful production here, will, without doubt, eclipse anything we have had. "Ben Hur" will remain here for at least three weeks, and excursions will be run on all railroads from places in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and part of West Virginia.

Henry Miller has returned to the Frohman fold and will soon appear at the Savoy Theater under Charles Frohman's management in "D'Arcy of the Guards."

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh's Third Annual

FAT STOCK SHOW

Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, November 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1901.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY.

A Free Exhibition to the Public.

PITTSBURGH DAY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17th.

Housekeepers specially invited to see the kinds of meats they eat when they purchase HOME DRESSED MEATS.

1110t

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK TO WAIT.

DUQUESNE GARDEN

SEASON OPENS A WEEK FROM NEXT MONDAY.

ICE SKATING

HOCKEY.

A PERFECT SURFACE — FINE MUSIC—EVERY ATTENTION.

ADMISSION, 25c and 35c.

NANA LAST WEEK HERE

of the most magnificent Picture of this or any other age. A work of art which has delighted millions.

ONLY SIX MORE DAYS LEFT

to see the most superb conception of feminine beauty the world has ever gazed upon.

Ladies' farewell matinee on Tuesday and Thursday next. NANA exhibition open daily from 10 to 10 at 545 Smithfield St. Admission, 10c.

1110j

CLARA MORRIS.

Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Thursday, Nov. 21, 8 p. m.

Recitations, Incidents and Anecdotes of the Stage.

Tickets, $1, 75c and 50c.

Diagram at Mellor's Music Store from Monday, 18th. 1110j1110s

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mgr. Bell 'Phone 2524. P. & A. 2200.

Continued for Another Stupendous Week, Beginning Monday, Nov. 11th.

Pittsburgh's Press and Populace Pay Tumultuous Triumphant Tribute.

THE NEW STOCK COMPANY

Earning Extraordinary Encomiums of Piping Praise from Masters and Men, in a

THE MEMORABLE, MASSIVE AND MELLIFLUOUS Production of Boucicault's Enchanting Romantic Drama,

SHAUGHRAUN

Radiant Pageant of Scenic Splendor. The Supreme Scenic Sensation,

THE STORM AT SEA!

"There has never been such an effective bit of realism on the local stage."—DISPATCH.

PRESS PANEGYRIC OF PLAY AND PLAYERS:

"It is certain that in massiveness, beauty and general excellence there has never been such a production by Stage Director Huffman."—DISPATCH.

"It was finely staged, with much more elaborate scenery than Boucicault ever dreamed of."—TIMES.

"The entire company is particularly strong in this superb production."—PRESS.

"The storm scene is a marvel of stage ingenuity."—TELEGRAPH.

"Best production yet given by the ambitious stock company."—POST.

"By far the most prodigious production and the most impressive series of stage pictures ever seen in a Pittsburgh theater."—GAZETTE.

"The most pleasing and elaborate production of the season."—LEADER.

MONDAY, NOV. 18TH—SYDNEY GRUNDY'S GREAT PLAY

"SOWING THE WIND."

With the Famous Scene "SEX AGAINST SEX."

SEAT SALE WILL BEGIN TOMORROW.

ALVIN NIXON & ZIMMERMAN, Owners and Managers. Tomorrow Night and All This Week. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

FIRST TIME HERE. 200 NIGHTS AT THE BIJOU THEATER, N. Y.

AMELIA BINGHAM

PRESENTS HER COMPANY In Clyde Fitch's Splendid Success,

THE CLIMBERS.

THE PLAYERS:

Robert Edeson, James Carew, Henry Warwick, Minnie Dupree, Madge Carr Cook, Marian Gardner, Frank Worthing, Alfred Fisher, Edward Moreland, Ethel Winthrop, Bijou Fernandez, Maud Ream Stoyer, Ferdinand Gottschalk, James Bennett Sturgis, Master Harry Wright, Amelia Bingham, Florence Lloyd, Lillian Wright.

Bijou TO-MORROW NIGHT AND ALL WEEK. BARGAIN MATS WED. AND SAT. All Lower Floor Reserved 25 and 50c All Balcony 25c

LAST WEEK. - LAST WEEK.

MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

IN HIS NEW COMEDY

GARRETT O'MAGH,

By AUGUSTUS PITOU, Manager.

OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS A GREAT HIT.

Next Week—"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."

EMPIRE THEATER. Collins Ave., Near Penn. Reached by all street car lines. P. & A. Phone 351 East.

One Week Starting Monday Night, Nov. 11.

THE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF THE NEW CENTURY,

A GAMBLER'S DAUGHTER. GREAT CAST.

BY OWEN DAVIS.

TRULY A COLOSSAL SCENIC PRODUCTION.

Popular Prices—Night, 15c to 75c. 25c Matinee Wednesday 25c. Sat. Mat. 15c to 50c.

Next Attraction—CAUGHT IN THE WEB.

DUQUESNE

BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT. WEEK OF NOV. 11. USUAL MATS. TUES. THURS. SAT.

SUPERB VAUDEVILLE

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE & SELINA FETTER ROYLE,

In the Farce, "CAPT. IMPUDENCE," by Edwin Milton Royle, author "Friends."

FILSON & ERROL. In "A TIP ON THE DERBY."

MISS GERTRUDE HAYNES. And Her Choir Celestial.

MR. GUS WILLIAMS.

LAVENDER & TOMSON. MISS ADELINA ROATTINO. LOZELLE, King of the Air.

THE PANTZER TRIO. TASCOTT, the Mimic. MISS RENA AUBREY.

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

Matinees Daily Except Monday.

WEEK Commencing Monday Evening, NOV. 11

BOB MANCHESTER'S Big Extravaganza Company.

THE NEW YORK STARS

FAMOUS BEAUTY SHOW.

By way of dispensing with an argument just glance over the list of top liners: Palfrey and Hilton, Carlin and Brown, Burke and McEvoy, McIntire and Rice, The Glockers, La Belle Parsons, and Madam McCarty.

1110j

Foreign and Domestic Singing Birds, Fancy Pigeons, every variety of small animals. Talking Parrots. Fine Singing Canaries a specialty.

NEW YORK BIRD STORE

615 SMITHFIELD ST.

Best Teeth, $8.00 Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00 Painless Extracting.

ALBANY DENTAL PARLORS, Fifth Ave. and Wood St. Open Evenings.

Note AND Gossip of Society

TO PRESENT THE DEBUTANTES.

November 12.
Miss Louise Elkins, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Elkins.

November 14.
The Misses Eleanor and Amy DuPuy, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert DuPuy.

November 20.
Miss Romaine LeMoyne, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeMoyne, and her cousin, Miss Jeannette Clark.

November 23.
Miss Helen Horne, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Horne.

November 26.
Miss Katherine McCook, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis L. McCook.

November 27.
Miss Helen Earl, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Earl.

November 30.
Miss Marguerite Johnson, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan Johnson.

December 6.
Miss Elizabeth Utley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Utley.

December 6.
Miss Kirtland, daughter of Alford Potter Kirtland.

A FULL score of debutantes is assured this winter. It is the guarantee of a continuous round of social events, including the debutante teas and receptions, luncheons, card parties and balls. Fewer balls at the clubs will be given this winter, but informal dances will be many, while the daytime affairs, in honor of the buds of society, the young brides, and the occasional visitors are daily increasing in number.

The prevalence of mourning in some families removes several from the little group of candidates for debutante honors. Among them is Miss Laura G. Smith, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith. The death of Mrs. Alan W. Wood, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Smith, causes the retirement of the family from society for a while.

The group of debutantes in the fashionable social life of Pittsburgh and Allegheny this winter includes Miss Elizabeth Baggaley, Miss Romaine LeMoyne and her cousin, Miss Jeannette Clarke, Miss Emma Himbird, Miss Isabel Pontefract, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Helen Earl, Miss Eleanor Du Puy, Miss Amy Du Puy, Miss Marjorie Maxwell, Miss Margaret Scully, Miss Louise Elkins, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Miss Katherine McCook, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Sara Speer Dunbar, Miss Mary Evans and Miss Kirtland.

Miss Mary Evans.

Miss Mary Evans, Dr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Evans' eldest daughter, is one of this season's debutantes. Miss Evans made her first appearance at the tea which the Misses Maxwell gave to introduce their younger sister, Miss Marjorie Maxwell, and will take part in the round of entertainments planned for the debutantes, though her formal introduction may not take place until later in the season. Miss Evans is a niece of Henry W. Oliver and James E. Oliver, and is related to several of the prominent families in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Miss Ruth C. Kirtland.

Another of the debutantes this winter is Miss Ruth Caroline Kirtland, the daughter of Alford Potter Kirtland of Craig street. Miss Kirtland will make her debut at the reception which Mrs. Edward H. Utley gives for her own daughter, sharing the honor of the occasion with Miss Utley. The two girls have been close friends for years, and their debut on the same day is a pretty sentiment continued from their school days. Miss Kirtland is a stylish girl, with much charm of manner and fine education.

Miss Louise Elkins.

Miss Louise Elkins, who makes her debut on Tuesday of this week, is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Elkins of North Highland avenue, East End. A large afternoon tea will be given for her by her mother at the Elkins' residence, a handsome colonial house. Miss Elkins is a bright, attractive young girl, well-educated and cultured, and has traveled extensively with her father and mother. She is a sister of Mrs. John P. Knable of Ellsworth avenue, who gives a card party for her debutante sister on Thursday evening. Miss Elkins is also a niece of William L. Elkins, the well-known Philadelphia millionaire and traction magnate.

Miss Margaret Scully.

Miss Margaret Townsend Scully, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Scully, though she will not be formally presented to society this winter, is included in the group of debutantes, this season. Miss Scully is still very young. She has studied only at the Thurston school in Shady avenue, supplementing the regular course by an extensive course in English literature last year. Miss Scully belongs to a large connection. Her mother was Miss Mary Murtland of the old Murtland family, which held large land possessions in Homewood, and that section of the East End.

Miss M. Louise Magee.

Miss Margaret Louise Magee, the daughter of Mrs. James Neale of North Highland avenue, is one of the group of debutantes this year. Miss Magee, however, will not be introduced until late in the season, because of her mother's illness. Miss Magee's studies at Farmington were supplemented by extensive travel, and exceptional advantages in music. She is one of the most attractive of the young girls coming out this year. Miss Magee is the daughter of Frederick Magee, and a niece of the late Christopher L. Magee. Mrs. Neale has been recuperating at Atlantic City, where she has been staying with her two daughters, Mrs. James Verner Scaife of Allegheny, and Miss Louise Magee.

Miss Elizabeth Utley.

Miss Elizabeth Utley, whose introduction to society will be the occasion of a large and handsome reception, December 6, is a college girl. From the Allnda school in Bellefield she went to Bryn Mawr college. Miss Utley is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Utley. She is a grand-daughter of the late Alexander Bradley, and a niece of Mrs. Perchmont, widow of Col. P. D. Perchmont, and also a niece of Charles Henderson Bradley. Miss Utley is a very winsome girl, and one who is very popular already among the younger people. Mr. Utley recently sold his home in Craig street, purchasing the former residence of Louis Clarke in Shady avenue, where the family is now living.

Miss Emma Humbird.

Miss Emma C. Humbird is one of the girls from St. Margaret's school to be introduced into society this winter. She is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Humbird of Morewood avenue, Shadyside.

Last year she took additional studies in literature and music at Miss Wickham's school in New York. She is the third daughter in the quartet of daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Humbird to make their appearance in society. The two older daughters are among the most popular girls in the exclusive Shadyside and East End social circles. A small and informal entertainment in her honor will be followed by a larger and more brilliant affair.

Miss Marguerite Johnson.

Mrs. Sullivan Johnson will introduce her third daughter, Miss Marguerite Johnson, on November 30 through the medium of a handsome afternoon reception and tea at Heartsease, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in Western avenue, Allegheny. Miss Marguerite Johnson and Miss Emma Humbird have been close friends since their early days, when they entered St. Margaret's school. Last year the two girls continued their studies together at Miss Wickham's school in New York, and their debut will occur almost simultaneously. Miss Marguerite Johnson's next older sister, Miss Edna Johnson, a debutante of two seasons ago, has been one of the most popular girls among the younger people on the North Side. Mrs. Johnson is the state regent of the Pennsylvania Society of the Daughters of 1812, and is also a prominent member of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American revolution.

Miss Isabel Pontefract.

Miss Isabel Pontefract is another Allegheny girl who makes her debut in December. She is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Pontecraft of Lincoln place, Allegheny. Miss Pontefract was a student at the fashionable girl's school at Ogontz, and last year took additional studies while spending a portion of the winter at home. Miss Pontefract is an enthusiastic golfer, and is fond of athletic sports, including riding and driving. She is a very graceful skater. Mr. Pontefract has an ideal summer home in Shields, where the family remains from the close of the late spring season until late autumn. Miss Pontefract is now in New York visiting friends. Her debut will occur early in December.

Miss Katherine McCook.

One of the most striking girls in the debutante group is Miss Katherine McCook, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, of Edgewood. Mr. and Mrs. McCook have closed their handsome home in Edgewood, and are now at the Schenley for the winter. Mrs. McCook gives a large reception for her young daughter there November 26. Miss Katherine McCook descended from the famous fighting McCooks of history, is a brunette in type, with waving black hair, dark eyes and a clear complexion. She is very fond of music, plays golf, rides, drives and skates well. She was educated at St. Xavier's school, where all the McCook girls go. Mrs. McCook was formerly president of its alumnae association. Miss Bessie McCook, the eldest daughter, who came out several seasons ago, has a fair delicate beauty, in striking contrast to that of her younger sister.

The Misses DuPuy.

Mrs. Herbert DuPuy of Western avenue, Allegheny, introduces her twin daughters, Miss Eleanor and Miss Amy Du Puy, to her friends at a large afternoon reception next Thursday. The Misses Du Puy are very pretty girls. They were educated at St. Margaret's school, in Waterbury, Conn., and during the past summer traveled extensively in Europe, going abroad in the late spring to visit her aunt, Lady Jebb, England, the wife of a professor at Cambridge University. They are both amongst the very popular young girls in Allegheny. Their mother was Miss Amy Hostetter, and is a sister of Theodore R. Hostetter and D. Herbert Hostetter. Among the many entertainments in their honor will be a elaborate affair given by Mrs. Theodore R. Hostetter.

Prospective Debutantes.

Several young girls are appearing among the debutantes, and will be included in many of the entertainments, whose formal debut is not yet decided upon. These include Miss Sara Speer Dunbar, daughter of Edward L. Dunbar, of South Negley avenue; Miss Elizabeth Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Marshall, and Miss Ethel Byram, daughter of Mrs. Henry Byram.

Continued on Page 7. Section 1.

Additional Society News on Page 3. Section 2.

SOROSIS TRADE MARK The Perfected American Shoe.

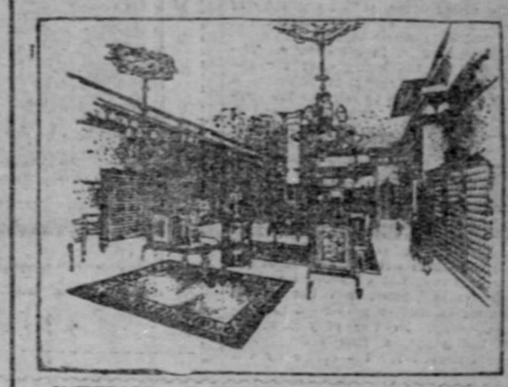
Only in Europe are Sorosis Shoes Sold for More Than $3.50 (Made Necessary by the Tariff Duties). The Price of Sorosis in this Country Remains $3.50, Notwithstanding the Reports Circulated That They Would Be Sold at $5 After October 1st.

AMERICAN WOMEN are quick to appreciate superior style, good value and sterling worth. Their phenomenal purchase of Sorosis shoes during the past four years is ample proof of their good judgment.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION of Sorosis into London, Paris and Berlin (where restrictive tariff duties have made it necessary to charge about $5 per pair), their sale has been wonderful. Sorosis shoes have completely reversed trade situations. Before their perfection imported shoes were largely sold in this country. Now the most eagerly sought for footwear in foreign cities is Sorosis, at a large advance in price over what you are privileged to buy them at in this country.

The recent attempt to establish a Sorosis store in Vienna nearly caused a trade riot. The Austrians claiming when appealing to their government that the Sorosis Company, with their improved methods could manufacture shoes 30% cheaper and of much superior style than they were able to produce. Our daily papers of late have contained many cable dispatches concerning this affair. Some of the most radical papers going so far as to say this opposition might mean the commencement of a trade war between this country, Germany and Austria.

The Viennese Robinson Crusoe.
MME. AUSTRIA—This looks like American invasion.
(With apologies to the Philadelphia Inquirer.)



INTERIOR OF BERLIN SOROSIS STORE.

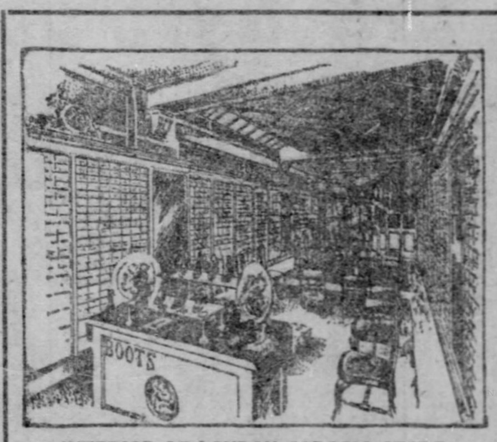
THE FEELING AGAINST SOROSIS may have been somewhat aggravated from the fact that princesses of the royal family purchased Sorosis shoes from the Berlin store and afterward expressed their intense pleasure and gratification for Sorosis style and comfort.

EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN should be and is proud of the success attained for these remarkable shoes abroad, and the beautiful shops fitted up for their sale there, conducted by American methods and conveniences, have been a revelation to the trade as well as the patron, and have proved objects of interest to Americans traveling abroad.

SOROSIS ..SLIPPERS..

The manufacturers of Sorosis, fully realizing the necessity and advantage of dainty footwear, when occasion required it, have completed a line of extremely artistic and exclusive slippers in a variety of styles and shapes which appeal to fastidious dressers.

$3.50 for Every Style



INTERIOR OF LONDON SOROSIS STORE.

"A Generation of Perfect Feet."

At the earnest request of mothers who have worn "Sorosis" shoes with satisfaction, the makers of these remarkable shoes, after a very careful study of the needs of the growing feet and nature's demands, designed a line of "Sorosis" for boys and girls which are endorsed by leading physicians.

The adoption by intelligent mothers of our plan of fitting growing feet will secure to the rising generation the blessing of perfect feet and the pedal irregularities which now exist will no longer be possible.

Sorosis Shoes for Men
Will soon be ready. The price of these will be $5—as it takes more time and more leather to make them, and the Sorosis grade cannot be deteriorated.

Sorosis Dressing
is unlike the usual sorts because it does the leather good. Sold exclusively in Sorosis stores.

Sorosis Rubber Heels
made especially to fit Sorosis shoes. Adjusted to your shoes at a slight charge.

Boys' and Girls' Noiseless Sorosis Shoes
are a new feature this year. We have a solid rubber heel which we attach when desired.

Women's $3.50 Always—Misses' $3.00—Children's $2.50

"Don't Ask for Your Size—Ask to Be Fitted."

SOROSIS SHOE STORE, Penn Ave. and Fifth St.

AMONG THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, November 12—

Evening meeting of Church Club at Christ M. E. Church, with an address by Bishop Fowler.

Travelers' Club of Western Pennsylvania in the assembly room, Central Young Women's Christian Association at 4 o'clock.

Lawrenceville New Century Club, lecture on "Mary, Queen of Scots," by Judge W. P. Potter.

Wednesday, November 13—

Meeting of Pittsburgh Sorosis at Hotel Schenley.

D. A. R. board meeting at Twentieth Century Club.

Meeting of Women's Club of Sewickley Valley with the department of philanthropy in charge.

Tea under auspices of Needlework Guild in the old Third Presbyterian Church.

November 14, 15 and 16—

Pittsburgh Whist League's team contest at Twentieth Century Club, in the afternoon.

* * * * *

THE club season is in full swing and the five or six hundred women that form the membership of the various clubs hereabout are devoting much time to preparation of papers on literary subjects, and in advancing the aims of the particular organization to which they belong. The program books at all the clubs outline the subjects for discussion that require an immense amount of study and research, and any one of them might safely add to its qualifications for membership. No lazy woman need apply. To demonstrate what one little club of nine women can and does do, a report made by Mrs. Frank Wallace at the last State Federation meeting at Reading is recalled. These women live in Wilkinsburg. They are interested in civic work, and have raised and put to good use (the establishment of free public kindergartens) several hundred dollars, and did it all in a remarkably short time—less than a year. The club is small, but has big aims and great energy, and in these last two particulars is almost a replica of every other woman's club in town. They are all, big and little, greatly interested in the subject of reorganization, on Mrs. Brock's or any other plan, and although the General Federation meeting will not be held until May, are discussing the outcome of the question at that time. Many delegates will go from western Pennsylvania, with a specially large representation from Pittsburgh clubs. The railway authorities have already been approached about special rates to Los Angeles, where the meeting is to be held, and other detail work with reference to the trip made. Meantime interest is being kept up in all the clubs in this vicinity. The Women's Club of Sewickley Valley has had notably successful and profitable meetings. From a club membership comprising women of intelligence and learning, capable committees have been appointed, the results being of the most satisfactory and pleasing kind. Mrs. Harlow, the club's president (recently elected for a second term), is just the woman for the position—intellectual, a good parliamentarian, tactful and a good executive officer in every way. The club held an "artists' day" reception on last Monday afternoon, the guest of honor on this occasion being Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, of Amherst. Mrs. Todd was formally introduced by Mrs. Harlow, after which she made a most delightful address on "An Eclipse in the Philippines," the talk losing nothing interest because many of those present had heard Mrs. Todd speak at the Twentieth Century Club, and before the Academy of Science and Art the week before. The occasion was given an added pleasure by reason of some good vocal and instrumental music and the social half hour which followed the more formal program.

The Tourists' Club met on Monday at the Groce Reformed Church, with a large attendance and a good program. The meeting was shortened somewhat because of the preparations for a big church dinner that absorbed all available room. The program, however, was carried out in full, excellent papers being presented by Mrs. John D. Simpson, Mrs. Frank Beard and Miss McKenna, while music for the occasion was provided by Miss Schleiter and Miss Ridgley. The committee appointed to look after the club's open meeting to be held December 2, comprises Mrs. S. B. Smith, Mrs. George B. Ewart and Mrs. Frank W. Beard.

Civic Club Will Elect Officers.

Tuesday evening, December 12, is the date fixed by the Civic Club for its annual meeting and election of officers. In addition to the routine business to be transacted on that occasion, there will be an address by Miss Lowe, of the New York Civic Club. Miss Lowe is connected with the Legal Aid Society, a department of the club she represents, and she will probably have some interesting things to tell of the work in that line the club purposes and is doing. A reception will follow the formal business meeting, and both are to be held at the Twentieth Century Club, Duquesne way. The present officers of the Civic Club of Allegheny County are Mr. E. Z. Smith, president; Mrs. Stitt, recording secretary; Miss Mary Y. Wheeler, corresponding secretary, and Mr. T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer.

The Bohemian Club gave a farewell entertainment on Wednesday evening for Mr. George Frederick Muller, a Pittsburgh newspaper man, who leaves on next Tuesday to take editorial charge of a society paper at Los Angeles, Cal.

Local Author Entertained.

The Women's Club held its regular meeting on Tuesday, entertaining on this occasion Col. Samuel Harden Church, who gave readings from his new book, "Beowulf." The attendance was large and everyone much interested in Col. Church's visit. Readings by authors from their own works are not always the success hoped for, but the "Beowulf" reading was an exception and the reader and his work showered with compliments. Other numbers on the formal program were Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock's paper on "Herod, by Steven Philip," and one or two musical selections rendered by Miss Hirshberg. Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig then presented her report as delegate to the State Federation meeting. During the business meeting Mrs. James Jones, of Ben Avon, and Mrs. J. C. Graham, of Allegheny, were elected to membership.

Male Member of a Women's Club.

At a meeting of a women's club held not more than a fortnight ago—in Edgewood, we will say—it became necessary in the course of events to have a man present. He was needed to play piano accompaniments, solos and the like, and although he is the most popular of men and eminently a ladies' man, his presence would not have been desired had the need for his services been less urgent. If the truth were told the man did not want to go to the meeting very much, but it was being held in his own house, his wife insisted and—well, he went. Everything passed off beautifully until it came time for the president to make her address. She said she simply could not read it with a man in the room and he would have to retire. The man did leave the room, but is said to have seated himself on an adjacent stairway, where he could hear and not be seen, and the address was read in peace and comfort, with, it was supposed, only women near. Later in the meeting the man was elected to honorary membership in the club and, it is thought, the club is the only one in the state with a man thus honored.

The Hotel Henry was the scene of the Tuesday Club's meeting this week, as it is always. Mrs. W. J. Prentice was in charge of the program for the day, taking Mrs. Duff's place as leader. The meeting was one of great interest and characterized by a number of well-written, well-presented papers.

Will Entertain for Charity.

The West Penn Hospital Cot Club is to give an entertainment at the Hotel Schenley on the afternoon and evening of December 3, in aid of the club's philanthropic work, which always takes the form of some good thing for the hospital to which the club owes its name. The club has been in existence several years and, under the efficient management of its president, Mrs. William H. Normecutt, has given many handsome and profitable entertainments. The club's last gift to the hospital was the handsome ambulance and pair of horses now in use, and something equally nice is contemplated now. The dual entertainment on the 5th will be a tea in the afternoon, with some additional features yet to be announced, and a dance—a subscription affair—in the evening.

A board meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on next Wednesday morning at the Twentieth Century Club.

Women's Club of Sewickley Valley.

Following its artists' day meeting of Monday, the Women's Club of Sewickley Valley held a meeting at its regular time Wednesday—at the Edgeworth Club, with Mrs. James Todd, chairman of the department of literature, in charge. Nathaniel Hawthorne was the author discussed and a most delightful talk given by Miss Mary Macrum. The program was further enhanced by Mr. Charles W. Bassett's report of the State Federation, and the musical numbers presented by Miss Phillips, of New Haven. At the club's next meeting the Hon. William M. Kennedy, of Allegheny, will give a talk on "Civics," with a musical program arranged by Mrs. John M. Tate. The meeting closed with a reception and tea, the president being assisted by Mrs. Robert Cunningham, Miss Eleanor Chew, Mrs. John M. Tate, Jr., Mrs. John Wheeler, Mrs. Alexander Robinson, Mrs. Clifford Wright, Mrs. C. I. Shannon, Mrs. Frederick Haworth, Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. William A. Way, and a number of others.

Twentieth Century and Whist.

The whisters who have taken part, either as participants or onlookers, in the tournament events given within the last few days at the Twentieth Century club, were much impressed with the skillful manner in which Mr. Baker, of New York, conducted things. Mr. Baker is a professional whister, playing and teaching as occasion demands. One of his chief accomplishments as shown here, came in his return of the score (the days selected pairs were played). In about eight minutes he had completed his count and the players knew the worst or best, without waiting half or three-quarters of an hour, the time occupied by some score takers. Mr. Baker left for the east on Tuesday night, but will return on next Thursday to teach and preach good whist, as well as to take charge of the team tournament arranged by the league for the 14th, 15th, and 16th. Mr. Baker was brought to Pittsburgh through the efforts of the league president, who pays his expenses, or did last week at the tournament for selected pairs.

MRS. ALFRED B. HARLOW,
President Women's Club of Sewickley Valley. Recently Re-Elected.

Many lecturers on many subjects have been given at the Twentieth Century club by various lecturers of more or less prominence in the literary world, but for some reason or other, nobody exactly knows why, lectures on the Bible were never thought of until this season. When the subject was finally mentioned and later the proper board, or committee, to act in such cases, was consulted about it, there was a perfect chorus of affirmatives. So eager were they for the course that Prof. Richard G. Moulton was communicated with at once, and an engagement made for six lectures on "Masterpieces of Biblical Literature." Two of these lectures have already been given at the club. The third on "Lyrics and Songs of the Bible," will be given next Monday morning at the same place, at 11 o'clock.

The Civic club, Mrs. Edwin G. Smith, president, seems to have begun work this fall in real earnest, and is to give an impetus to its undertakings by making its annual meeting something more than the cut and dried affairs such meetings generally are. The speaker of the occasion will be Miss Lowe of the Legal Aid society, New York.

This afternoon at half after 3 o'clock Professor Moulton will lecture in St. Andrew's church, Ninth street, on "Bible Philosophy," a free lecture to which all are invited.

Bishop Fowler of the Methodist Episcopal church, will address the Church club next Tuesday evening at Christ M. E. Church.

Housewarming at Kingsley House.

The Kingsley house housewarming and reception will be an event of next Monday evening, and one in which a great many people have a marked interest. Mr. Robert A. Woods and Mr. Billings of Boston will both be present and speak. Mr. Woods is a former Pittsburgher. He has lived in Boston a number of years and is now at the head of South End House, an institution of which Dean Hodges (the founder of Kingsley House) is a director. Mr. Woods was brought here to speak on college settlement work prior to starting the Kingsley House movement.

Mr. Edward Billings is at the head of Welles Memorial institute and People's Institute, Boston. The former was founded by a clergyman of Welles and the latter by Robert Treat Paine of Boston. The objects, as here, is to furnish working people the means of mental and moral improvement, mutual helpfulness and rational recreation.

The two Boston institutions have immense buildings and are worth a quarter of a million of dollars, and the branches and banks they are the outcome of the work of Mr. Billings, run into the thousands.

Men's and Boys' Clubs.

When time and circumstances permit and the first objects of the undertaking are met, then the public wash-house and baths of Pittsburgh will add clubs for boys and men to its undertakings, in the hope and expectation that the best results will accrue. The association just now is thinking what its plans for the proposed building will be like, much depending on the size and arrangement of the rooms. The location of the building is at Butler and Thirty-fifth streets, and is thought to be well placed. The lot is bought and paid for, application made for a charter and a good and new philanthropy will soon be commenced in a neighborhood that does not so much need charity as some one to help them to help themselves.

New Era Club Will Discuss Art.

So far this year the New Era club, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, president, has shown that its programs have kept pretty closely to its intention of gleaning from the multitude of books and periodicals, produced within the last two or three years, those salient features of interest best illustrating the spirit of the time. This will be specially true of the meeting to be held on the 20th of the month when art and music will be discussed with some special papers dealing with "Recent Expression in Dramatic Art," "Caricature Art and Some Recent Exponents" and "Recent Expression in Dramatic Art." A critical estimate of the sixth annual art exhibition at Carnegie Institute will also be presented by a representative art student. Miss Grace Henderson, Miss Helen Grimes, Mrs. G. A. F. Ahlberg and Miss Frances Finlay will be the participants in the program.

There is talk of a new club in town. Not a women's club, but one for men, a business-social organization that will be a cross between the Pittsburgh and the Duquesne. It is to be backed with an unlimited amount of capital, and own a house second to none in the country. The would-be founders have discussed all sorts of plans for the conduct and management of the new organization.

In giving it a name something historic will likely be selected, like Fort Pitt, or even the Schenley. No matter what the name, there is room in Pittsburgh for the club, and downtown property—at a rather altitudinous price to be sure—is available whenever the prime movers in the scheme are ready to undertake the purchase.

At the D. A. R. conference in Philadelphia Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, treasurer, reported that the thousand-dollar fund for the Julia K. Hogg testimonial was complete, the last contributions having been received a few days before. This testimonial was founded, it will be recalled, in honor of Mrs. Nathaniel Hogg of Allegheny, first state regent in Pennsylvania. The interest on the money is to be given as a prize to that pupil in any girl's college in Pennsylvania who shall write the best essay on a given subject.

THE Church Club of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh has developed here, as elsewhere, into an institution, and enters upon its fifth season of educational usefulness with every promise of continued prosperity. Among its members are most of the prominent laymen of the Episcopal church living here and throughout Western Pennsylvania. The club's progress has been especially marked during the past year, its percentage of membership having been larger than any church club in this country. Its officers are: Reuben Miller, president; John B. Jackson, first vice president; Mr. C. E. E. Childers, second vice president; Mr. W. L. Lenhart, treasurer, and Mr. W. C. Lynne, secretary. The work of the club for the season of 1901 and 1902, as outlined by the executive committee and approved by the board of trustees, consists of a series of meetings to be held monthly in the church rooms of various parish churches in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for the discussion of topics of special interest to Episcopalians, such as, among others the triennial convention recently held in San Francisco, the financial problem involved in providing for the religious needs of the poor in the downtown sections of great cities, the development of the church club movement throughout the country.

With the desire to obtain free expression of opinion among the churchmen of all shades of opinion, there will be several close meetings of the club. On other occasions some distinguished speaker will be invited to address the club, and the members will on these occasions be privileged to invite a limited number of friends.

The club's opening session of the season will be held in the parish room, Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, about November 23, when Bishop Rowe, of Alaska; Bishop Kinsolving, of Texas, and Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburgh, will speak of the work of the San Francisco convention. At subsequent meetings such well-known Episcopalians as Mr. George C. Thomas, of Philadelphia; Prof. J. H. Dillard, of New Orleans, president of the National Association of Church Clubs, and Mr. Arthur Ryerson, of Boston, who will be invited to speak on live topics. The broad basis on which the club rests, consisting simply of reputable lay membership in the Protestant Episcopal church, is without doubt one reason for its growing popularity, and we may hope before long its social usefulness may be further developed by the securing of suitable headquarters in the city.

Judge W. P. Potter has consented to give his lecture on "Mary Queen of Scots" before the Lawrenceville New Century club at its next regular meeting, to be held November 12. So far this year the club has held three meetings, and varies its program on the occasion named so that it shall include only Judge Potter's lecture and music. The club is one of the most successful in the city, and has outlined programs for future meetings that ought to add no little to its literary aims.

WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.

New Story from His Trenchant Pen in Next Issue of the Sunday Gazette.

Will Levington Comfort, the Kipling of America, will write exclusively for the Sunday Gazette in Pittsburgh. Next Sunday he will have an original short story entitled, "The Luck That Would Not Wait." Don't miss it. It was written exclusively for this paper.

THE QUEEN CITY PRINTING INK CO. Cincinnati Chicago Boston

INKS

The INK used on this paper is manufactured by The Queen City Printing Ink Co., Cincinnati-Chicago-Boston

INKS

MAKERS OF HIGH GRADE INKS

CRANITONIC HAIR FOOD

Cranitonic Hair Food for the Hair

is a cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes the hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTER and FRESHNESS of YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, stops HAIR FROM FALLING, is the MOST CLEANLY of all hair preparations, and is PERFECTLY harmless. It prevents hair from getting gray and restores prematurely gray hair to its natural color. IT'S FRENCH.

Old People Like It

for its wonderful power to invigorate diseased hair and induce an entire new growth when that is possible.

Middle-Aged People Like It

because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away and makes the hair grow thick and strong.

Young Ladies Like It, Young Men Like It

as a dressing, because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy luster, insures a thick, luxuriant growth and enables them to dress it and keep it any style that may be desired.

Children Like It

because it keeps the hair and scalp cool and clean, allays irritation and keeps the hair in whatever position desired.

An opportunity for all who have not tried it to obtain a bottle of the famous Cranitonic. See special offer below.

"CRANITONIC"

BEST FOR THE HAIR

FROM THE MAYOR OF WAUKESHA.

Waukesha, Wis., February 1st, 1900.

THE CRANITONIC HAIR FOOD CO.,
No. 526 W. Broadway, New York City.

It was about this date, February 1, 1899, that I received from you a free sample of the Cranitonic Hair Food, its use producing a very pleasant effect upon my head, which at this time was showing the sure outlines of a complete baldness with a bare crown. I mailed a dollar for a full bottle, and continuing the application I felt encouraged to make a fair trial, as the symptoms seemed favorable, and now I made my order for a half dozen bottles and have faithfully used it twice a day, morning and evening, to the present time. At this writing I rejoice to testify to the merits of your precious Hair Food as having given the most gratifying results in a complete and entirely satisfactory new and vigorous growth of hair, and in appearance nearly as good, though a little gray, as that of younger days.

To grow a new head of hair where there is little to work upon requires time, patience and perseverance, even with a good thing, as I know the Cranitonic Hair Food to be. I truly believe that your remedy does all, and more too, than is claimed for it. Only use it freely, twice daily, and give it time to do the work.

It was about six months before I could feel sure of success. The old hair began to disappear and the new, thick growth to take its place, and now after a year I have it and believe it has come to stay, and to make sure that I may keep it, shall continue the use of the Hair Food as a most delightful and refreshing hair dressing, keeping the scalp fresh, clean and stimulating the growth of hair.

I write you this lengthy letter because I feel most grateful for the benefits received, and you are permitted to use my name and so much of this letter as you may deem of value in your advertising. Very truly yours,

R. L. GOVE (Mayor of Waukesha).

SEVEN FACTS.

Hair needs food to keep it alive.

The food should be supplied by the blood vessels of the scalp which run up to the hair roots.

If the roots have been weakened by the attacks of the scalp microbe, your hair falls sick, falls out, turns gray.

A sure sign of "hair disease" is dandruff.

If dandruff is allowed to remain it smothers the growth of your hair.

Heretofore the treatment of diseases of the Hair and Scalp has been a matter of guesswork, without regard to the cause.

In the laboratories of the Cranitonic Hair and Scalp Institute of New York City the first and only clinic in America devoted to the diseases of the hair and scalp, the cause of the disease is learned by means of a Microscopic Examination, and a cure effected by exact and scientific methods.

IT'S FRENCH — IT'S FRENCH

FREE HAIR FOOD.

Special Offer to Those Who Have Not Yet Tried Cranitonic.

To convince everybody that Cranitonic Hair Food will stop falling hair, make the hair grow, cure dandruff and itching scalp, and that it is the only hair dressing fit to put upon the human head, we will send by mail, prepaid, to all who will fill out the Question Blank below and send the same, together with a few hairs or a sample from daily combings, to Cranitonic Hair and Scalp Institute, 526 West Broadway, New York City, a bottle of Cranitonic Hair Food and trial cake of Shampoo Scalp Soap. Our physicians will also mail you a report on the condition of your hair after microscopic examination and prescribe curative treatment free of charge.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS FORM WITH YOUR HAIR.

Name .....Town or City..... State .....

Street and No..... Sex ..... Age .....

Is your hair falling out? .....Have you dandruff?.....Is it greasy or is it dry?.....

Does your scalp itch?.....Any redness or eruptions on scalp?.....Any eczema on scalp or body?.....

PLEASE GIVE FULL ADDRESS AND MAIL YOUR LETTER TO THE CRANITONIC HAIR AND SCALP INSTITUTE, 526 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An opportunity for all who have not tried it to obtain a bottle of the famous Cranitonic. It's French. See special offer above.

S. H. MORRIS, M. D.
15-16 Elwood Building, Rochester, N. Y.

"I have used your preparations for six months. When I began I was becoming bald rapidly; pimples and dandruff covered my entire scalp; constant itching annoyed me; my hair was falling out by the comb full.

"I am now able to report no dandruff or itching, no shedding of hair, a new crop of hair covering my crown, which 6 months ago was nearly bald. I attribute the change entirely to the use of your Cranitonic preparations."

CRANITONIC
Prevents hair falling.

New Hair on a Bald Head.

Dear Sirs:—Cranitonic Hair Food is doing my hair a world of good. The top of my head is entirely covered with new hair.
JOSEPH F. SMALLEY,
Chatham, Mass.,
May 19, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Positively eradicates dandruff.

Hair Stopped Falling Out.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Cranitonic Hair Food and find it all that you recommend. It is the best tonic I have ever used. Since using it my hair has stopped falling out and I have a clean scalp.
MRS. MARY SLADE.
Bainbridge, N. Y.,
Aug. 3, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Contains no grease or dye.

Cranitonic Satisfactory.

Dear Sirs:—I received the Cranitonic Hair Food and found it very satisfactory for falling of the hair. I shall continue using it, and recommend it to my friends.
MRS. McCONNELL,
Pittsburgh, Pa., 3459 Denny Street.
May 1, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Is cooling and invigorating.

None Equal to Cranitonic.

Gentlemen:—I have used Cranitonic Hair Food and have also used other preparations, but have found none equal to Cranitonic, both for cleansing the scalp and making the hair grow. Will cheerfully recommend same to any person troubled with scalp diseases.
J. B. KEEFER, D. D. S.
Altoona, Pa., 8th Ave. and 12th St. July 29, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Cleanses the hair and scalp.

Soft and Glossy Hair.

Gentlemen: — Cranitonic Hair Food has been of decided benefit to me. It stopped my hair from falling out and has made it soft and glossy.
MRS. RUTH P. BROWN.
Bristol, N. H. April 30, 1900

CRANITONIC
Is perfectly harmless.

Worthy of Merit.

Dear Sirs:—I am glad to inform you that I am cured of all my hair troubles. The itching and dandruff have passed away and the hair has ceased to fall out. The Cranitonic preparations are certainly worthy of merit.
MRS. J. T. DANN.
Reading, Pa., 1006 Franklin St., June 4, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Invariably gives satisfaction.

Dandruff Soon Removed.

Dear Sirs:—I was greatly afflicted with dandruff, itching of the scalp and falling out of the hair. I mailed you a sample of my hair and upon receiving the report of your microscopical examination I ordered your treatment and commenced the use of the Cranitonic preparations. The effects of the treatment was most satisfactory. All dandruff was soon removed, the itching of the scalp cured and the hair stopped falling out. I am more grateful than I can find words to express.
P. J. MERTZ.
Honeybrook, Pa., July 28, 1900.

WM. D. DAVIS, M. D.
275 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I take pleasure in reporting to you that the use of Cranitonic Hair Food and Scalp Soap was so gratifying in their results that I was encouraged to continue them in a most trying and obstinate case of falling hair, occuring in my own family, with the effect of checking completely the falling out and stimulating a new growth of hair. I heartily indorse your preparations and wish them success."

CRANITONIC
Promotes thick growth.

So Clear and Pure.

Gentlemen: — The Cranitonic Hair Food stops my hair from falling and allays that awful itching. It is most delightful to use—so clear and pure and free from sticky sediment.
MRS. FLOR BARFIELD,
Springvale, Ga.
April 12, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Prevents hair turning gray.

Found Just as Advertised.

Dear Sirs:—I have found Cranitonic Hair Food just as advertised. Have been annoyed with dandruff for some years, and the Hair Food is the only compound affording relief, and now the annoyance has ceased.
JOHN L. RICE.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
April 23, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Keeps the hair soft and pliant.

No More Baldness.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your Cranitonic Hair Food and find it the only thing for the hair. My head was bald on both sides, but since using your Hair Food my hair has all come in again.
MRS. MARSHALL.
Albany, N. Y. 225 Park Ave. April 21, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Is the only hair and scalp food.

A Toilet Necessity.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your Cranitonic Hair Food and find it everything that is needful for the hair, and shall give it a place on my toilet table.
(MISS) H. E. WALLACE.
Richmond, Va., 709 Prince St. April 26, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Allays irritation.

A Quick Cure.

Dear Sirs:—I am fully convinced of the merits of Cranitonic Hair Food, and that it is all you claim it to be. Just the few applications I gave did my hair so much good. My head is clear of dandruff and my hair has stopped falling out.
MRS. H. C. DINAN.
Williamsport, Pa., 338 Edwin St., May 31, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Insures luxuriant growth.

Greatly Benefited.

Gentlemen:—Before using Cranitonic my hair came out in large quantities. I was almost bald on the front of my head, and now I can say with truth that my hair is coming in very nicely, and the falling out has ceased.
(MISS) BERTHA KILLER
Philadelphia, Pa., 402 N. 22d St., August 23, 1900.

CRANITONIC
Acts as a stimulant to the hair.

Color Restored to Gray Hair.

Gentlemen:—I began using Cranitonic Hair Food about the middle of August, 1899, and to date have used seven bottles. I was troubled with dandruff and itching of the scalp, my hair was harsh and coming out freely. Cranitonic Hair Food has relieved me from all this trouble and annoyance. My hair has grown fully four inches. I also notice a new growth taking the place of what I lost in the last few years. The gray locks are disappearing and my hair is assuming a darker shade, such as I was proud of in my younger days.
MRS. M. F. NICHOLS.
1415 Fifth Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 10TH 1901

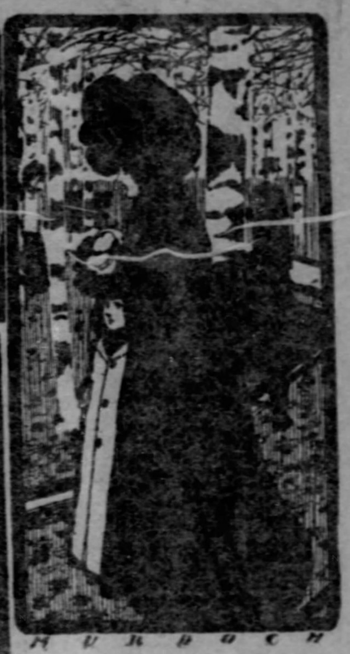
The Pittsburgh Gazette

MAGAZINE SECTION

EIGHT PAGES

R. R.

A Letter from the New York Cousin



A. VAN BUSCH

Delicacy and Daintiness are the Keynotes of Winter Negligees.

These pretty gowns are suitable for negligee or morning wear; they are in white and in the pastel colors. Those women who wear white in the house all the year around will find that it is more comfortable to line the white gown with fine flannel. A pastel blue China silk negligee had a lining of white silk flannel; one of albatross in a shade of turquoise was lined with cashmere; while a gown all of shell pink cashmere was lined with white. Delicacy and daintiness are the keynotes of the negligees of the winter.

OUR FIRST LADY'S ROBE DE LUNCHEON AND OTHER GOWNS

A Dream in Gold and Cream Worn by Mrs. J. J. Astor.

A QUEEN'S PARIS WAIST

Fashionable Women Have Several Black Silks in Their Wardrobe. Fur Coats Trimmed With Chiffon and Velvet--New Hats and How They Are Decorated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

DEAR GRACIA: We are all busy sewing, for this is the season of our discontent. Summer gowns are hopelessly passe and winter ones are, I almost said, hopelessly expensive. Yet, truth to tell, they are not so, for goods are greatly marked down from last season, and, passing through the shops yesterday, mamma and I noticed an abundant supply of autumn laces, beautiful new patterns, both in the heavy laces and in the light ones, all ready to be utilized in the making of fall gowns.

Lace and chiffon are, indeed, the connecting links between winter and summer. Once, both were laid aside in the fall, to be brought out in the spring, and both were quite unseen during the cold months except for dainty, delicate evening wear. Now lace trims everything, even the tailor-mades have lace insertion around the skirt and chiffon is used for trimming fur coats.

My new navy blue velvet hat, which is quite a high and elaborate thing in bright navy with burling brim, upturned at one side, has a big chou of white chiffon directly in the front, with a very large rhinestone buckle right in the middle of the white chou. I shall wear the hat just as it is until the chiffon is flattened by the weather, then I shall put on one of emerald green in the tone of emerald that goes well with navy blue. By that time it will be colder and white will be less appropriate than now.

How Former Season's Furs May Be Rejuvenated

How interesting it is to see fur coats with ruchings of chiffon sewed all around the lower edge of the coat and falling below it. A chiffon flounce finishes the sleeves and there is a ruffle of doubled chiffon down the front, something like a jabot. This is such a very good way to dress up an old fur coat; and if, to the chiffon, there is added a heading of chenilled passementerie, sewed fast in the fur, the coat is quite rejuvenated.

Of course the plain, elegant fur coats are by far the most dressy, but their cost is much greater than the coats of fur trimmed with chiffon or velvet or cloth. The broad tails are very lovely this season and come in a soft delicate wave that suggests velvet. They have the high though not exaggerated rolling collar and decided cuffs. They are in medium length, little jackets with conventional front, sometimes buttoned with brass buttons, for which there is a great vogue.

Speaking of brass buttons, Gracia, why do you not use them upon your tailored velvet gown? They are so very distinguishing, from a fashionable point of view. If you wish to make your velvet waist into a Norfolk, as so many are doing, you have only to place a wide plait of velvet each side of the front and to button your "coat" with large showy buttons. You will want a belt, and for this any conventional belt can be worn. It should not be too wide. The chain and serpent belts are both seen with velvet suits; in the way of belts there is the little narrow crush of velvet with its handsome little buckle.

Wrappers, Combing Jackets And Luncheon Gowns

But I was speaking of sewing these autumn days when the air calls you outside, yet when you know you must sew to be ready for the winter. We have been getting our room gowns in shape and making some of the most delightful little negligees and wrappers, combing jackets and luncheon gowns. It is so easy, while you are planning negligees, to make them in shape and in color so that they can be worn to the breakfast table and even to lunch, that I wonder that more persons do not so arrange them. It is a simple matter to make your gown so that it can be belted, and not at all hard to line it in such a manner that it will have a definite "hang."

One of my new room gowns is quite the prettiest thing in deep pink albatross. It is in two pieces, skirt and waist, the skirt being plain and bordered with a deep flounce tucked around the top and finished with pink taffeta bands. The sleeves have crepe de chine undersleeves and the bodice is trimmed with little fichus of crepe de chine, side-plaited, and falling like little tassels upon the waist.

A crepe kimona in swallow blue is something I shall wear for early mornings and for lounging about the room. It is absolutely without shape, for the back hangs plain and full from a neck band, upon which the goods are slightly shirred, while the front is open from the neck to the floor.

The sleeves are pillow case sleeves, capable of falling over the knuckles or of being turned back to the shoulder. This is the latest kimona shape. The fronts and sleeves are bound with swallow blue taffeta precisely the color of the crepe cloth. This is very becoming over a silk petticoat and lace corset cover. Many prefer a wash silk corset cover.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Room Gown Of Butter-Colored China Silk

One of my room gowns, for I am actually making three, is modeled after one recently sent to the White House for Mrs. Roosevelt from her New York dressmakers. It is in butter colored China silk with tucked yoke and the uppers of the sleeves are tucked. At the elbow the sleeves bag and are very full right down to the wrist, where they are caught in under a tight little Russian cuff.

The yoke which is tucked in diagonal rows is suddenly released and, from the bust down, the gown is sweeping, with only slight attempt at confining it at the waist, where a few shapely tucks are laid. A tucked pattern is carried out in the skirt with the tucks rounding in great scrolls.

The entire lower part of the skirt is of heavy lace, in white with butter colored cloth underneath. A slight border of the China silk finishes the bottom.

This very delicate gown would appear too chilly for winter, but for the fact that it is lined throughout with fine flannel in a shade of cream. The lining is so soft as to suggest cotton flannel, and were it not for its extreme lightness might be misleading.

Mamma, who clings to black for the house, has a gown of this description carried out in black India silk with tiny embroidered dots in it, all done by hand. It is lined throughout with poppy colored flannel, not in the least like "red" flannel, but a bright particular shade that is different from any other.

The Fetching Cairo Scarf Worn by Mrs. Harry Lehr

The vogue for the silk scarf is increasing. I have one in coral colored silk, fully four yards long. It is in a soft Liberty with fleur de lis embroidered upon the ends, and the ends finished with open stitching, like hemstitching, and lace insertion. There is really no limit to the uses to which this sort of a scarf can be put.

Mrs. Harry Lehr, whom every one is watching these days because of her talented husband's taste in gowns, wore one crossed around her waist, then brought down far at the side and knotted to make a Cairo scarf. The ends hung just to the foot of the gown, which was a black and white striped silk, while the scarf was in bluette.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, "Julian Gordon," wore one knotted around a rather low neck, in such a way that a big soft knot came at the side and fell in two wide bows and broad ends from the bust to below the belt. Her shade was silver grey over a gown of deep grey. Mrs. Roosevelt has a wide fischu-like scarf in brown draped over a waist of the same color.

My scarf is the brightest coral with fleur de lis in gold as well as white, and I shall wear it with my new black silk Princess, tied high under my arms like an empire sash, with a very large soft knot at the left side and two ends hanging to the floor. The Empire sash is so very becoming with the Princess, but rather trying with loose gowns, though it was originally intended for them alone.

Fashion Leaders Prepared For a Black Silk Season

It is certainly a black silk season and it has been years since black silk was so much worn. If you can believe it women are buying handsome pieces of the silk—whole pieces—and having two and even three gowns made up.

A Princess must be one; then there must be a blouse shirt waist, beautifully trimmed with lace, and a long skirt. Then, for the third costume, one wants a dressy black silk with transparent stock and yoke and an entire lace waist, lined with silk as high as the yoke, with a skirt that is fragile and as dressy as can be built. There is something very alluring about these black lace gowns, as they are called.

If you get a black, why not select one of those wide weave Ottomans, they are so very new; perhaps you call them the new grosgrains. Peau de soie is popular, too. Take your choice, for you can't go wrong.

Did I tell you, dear cousin, how I rescued a blue satin shirt waist and made it so becoming that all the society journals wrote it up, next day after I appeared in it at a tea? The waist was my old plain blue with a lace bolero, a little out of date, you will say. Well, I took off the lace bolero and went over the waist with white chalk. When I had brushed it well I took yards and yards of narrow white satin ribbon and, without laying out any particular pattern, I traced a scroll design upon the waist, letting the scroll take infinite turnings. I should have said that first I shirred the ribbon upon each edge so that it looked like a puffing of white satin, set into the satin in some mysterious way.

Everything for Winter Season Must Have a Touch of Black

All things must have a touch of black. So, when I had finished my work with the white satin ribbon, I went along each side of it, to border it, with the finest black chenille I could obtain. It was only like a velvety thread.

By the time I had completed this, for it took but a short time, I had become so interested that I resolved to finish it similarly to the one worn not long ago by Miss Vivian Sartoris. This I did by sewing a row of the tiniest pearl scales along one edge of the black chenille. I assure you, dear girl, that the result was equal, if not superior, to that obtained by any French couturiere, and the waist was handsomer than any one of several that cost $100 each.

One hundred dollars seems a high price to pay for a shirtwaist, and, indeed, it is, yet the waists that bring that sum are well worth it, when you consider the handiwork upon them.

Wilhelmina, who is becoming very dressy in her matronly days, recently obtained from Paris, so Adele writes me, a shirtwaist in white chiffon and white lace, the two mingled very cunningly so that the lace lay across the chiffon to form, or rather to outline, a yoke. The chiffon was tucked below the bust, then released and allowed to bag to the waist, where it was met by a soft white velvet belt. The lining of the waist was white silk. Wilhelmina wears white a great deal, because it is becoming to her, but principally because Prince Henry likes it, and her majesty is the most dutiful and devoted of wives, anxious, in woman fashion, to be admired.

Mrs. Roosevelt is now dressing very quietly, and nearly all the Washington ladies will wear black for awhile. Very sombre now are the social occasions at the capital. But this will soon be merged into some degree of gaiety and if the modistes of Gotham whisper aright, there will be handsome gowns to be seen, beautiful ones being now in course of construction for Mrs. Admiral Dewey, and the new Mrs. Corbin, whose trousseau was wisely left incomplete to await the modes of early winter.

A Wonderful Evening Gown Worn by Mrs. John J. Astor

If I were getting a new evening bodice I would choose one very much like the pretty thing worn by Mrs. John Jacob Astor a few days ago. It had a black foundation, over which was applied some gold tissues to form a V-shaped figure across the front. Cream lace fell part way over the gold tissue. The yoke was perfectly plain, save for a little gold tissue which was laid around the neck, and over which fell cream lace. The stock was high and transparent, being of cream lace, wired to keep it in place.

Another one of her waists, an evening one, has the V-front now so much seen, but for a long time called old-fashioned.

By the way, do not put little Nell into long skirts. Children of 5 wear them very short. Indeed, just below the knees to show the most beautifully embroidered white stockings.

And, dear cousin, when you take your little sister to the hair-dressers insist that they box her hair instead of cutting it all of one length in the back. To "box" the hair correctly it must be parted on one side, in L'Aiglon style, and combed down straight all around. It is then cut, or cropped, just below the ears. The hair is tied with a ribbon just over one ear, while the other side hangs straight. This is very English and pretty.

There is so much to tell you that I scarcely know when to leave off. Before I say goodby I will mention that the newest sensation in Dame Fashion's world was caused when a bomb was thrown into it by one of the swellest women in New York, who appeared at a day wedding in a white satin bodice trimmed with scarlet lace. It is strikingly effective. But you will hear again from your loving

NEW YORK COUSIN.

A shoulder drapery of cream-colored chiffon caught by a chou of old pink, as worn by Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

Detail of a wing sleeve for house wear; an undersleeve can be worn in winter.

SMITH'S DECEPTION

A Hitherto Unpublished Reminiscence of the Earlier Days in Pittsburgh.

IT was nearing the windup of a dinner party (stag), and they were swapping reminiscences of old times. The talk was lagging a little, when one of the younger guests said: "Charlie, tell us about that ball you attended at Lafayette hall."

Charlie Smith was the "old boy" of the party. He was square set, ruddy-faced, well fed, about 65 years old, and looked good for at least 65 more. He took a long breath, looked over around the table, and began:

"Well, it was along in the sixties, and I was clerking in the iron house of Blank, Blank & Co., in Water street. In those days most of our shipments were made by water, and when the river was low we didn't have very much to do; but when a rise came all hands were kept hustling night and day, sometimes for a week at a stretch, until our orders were filled or all the boats at the wharf were loaded to the guards. On this particular occasion we had been hard at work for two nights until long after midnight, and when I left home on the third day I told my wife not to expect me until very late; but quite unexpectedly we finished up all our orders about 10 o'clock, and all hands left for home.

"George ——— and I were the last to leave and walked together up Wood street. When we reached the corner of Third street (now Third avenue) we saw the lights shining in Lafayette hall, and crowds of people going in to a ball which was about to open. 'Charlie,' says George to me, 'we fully expected to be at work for three hours to come, our wives don't expect us until after midnight, suppose we look in on the German ball for a few minutes. I had never been to one of these balls, and thought their would be no harm in trying it for once. So in we went.

"I don't know how George enjoyed himself, but I had the time of my life. I don't think there were three dress suits in Pittsburgh at that time, so my ordinary business clothes attracted no attention. The hall was filled with good-looking German girls. I thought I danced with all of them, but as the sequel showed I was mistaken in this. At last I noticed the crowd begin to thin out, and looked at my watch. It was 3:30 o'clock. You better believe I scuttled home in a hurry. My good wife was wide awake and met me at the door.

"'Poor fellow!' she said, 'you must be tired out.' 'Yes,' said I, throwing myself into a chair, 'I am tired out; and I tell you, Maria, I have made up my mind to cut the thing and look for another job. This thing of working day and night is too much for me, and I'm not going to stand it any longer.'

"'Now, Charlie,' said she, 'don't do anything rash. You have a good situation, and only a few days ago Mr. Blank told me you were doing so well that after this year they intend to make you a junior partner. Of course you work hard, and I don't like to have you lose your sleep in this way, but you are young yet and can stand it. In any event, don't give up the place you have until you know you can get another one.'

"I suffered myself to be persuaded, and went to bed. In the morning my wife rose early, kept the children quiet, packed them off to school, and allowed me to sleep an extra hour or two. I came down to breakfast about 9 o'clock and she sat down to pour out my coffee. Now, our regular maid of all work had left us a few days before, and her place had been filled by a buxom, good-natured German girl. This girl brought in the ham and eggs. Her face seemed strangely familiar to me, but I could not for the life of me recall where I had seen it; I was not to remain long in doubt on this point, for the girl herself broke out in about this way:

"'Why, Mister Smit, how nice you looked at the ball last night. And how well you danced. You danced better as any man in the ball. I try to catch your eye two, tree, half dozen times, to get you to dance mit me, but you would not look at anybody but dat big girl from Allegheny with the low-necked dress. Oh, my! but vasn't it a fine ball, and didn't we have lots of fun?'

"Gentlemen, you may believe me or not, but it is a positive fact that neither at that time nor during nearly 40 years that have since passed by has a word been uttered by my wife about that ball."

Fall Fad and Fancie for Women.

R. R. MURDOCH.

This rich gown of jet has been designed for wear at formal evening receptions this winter in Washington. With it will be worn the superb tiara of jet.

(Posed by Mrs. Ronald Randolph Fairfax.)

AN ALL WHITE GOWN.

Debutante's dance gown made of white panne satin ribbon opening at the back. Frill of Chantilly lace. Trimming of white velvet daisies.

A striking gown of white satin and duchess lace. The bodice is composed entirely of lace and side panels of lace fall from the waist to the foot of the skirt.

(Posed by Princess Engalitscheff.)

DANCE GOWNS FOR DEBUTANTES.

Simplicity That Comes High--Everything Flower Trimmed--Dainty Hand Embroidery Is Much in Vogue.

BY NINA GOODWIN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The debutantes' dance gowns have in a superlative degree the charm of simplicity. Those deeply interested in the subject that have to get down to prices know that this very simplicity is misleading. It's the simplicity that comes high. Touches of handwork abound on the dainty dance gowns of this season and the initiated know just what this means. Surely the dressmakers will lead the ambitious buds on to bankruptcy with their lavish use of seductive bits of hand embroidery. Lately it has become the hallmark of elegance—this handwork on gowns. There is no way of dodging it if one is to be gowned a la mode. Either one must pay the exorbitant prices demanded for hand embroidery or one must become an adept in the art. The girl of forethought has been improving her shining lounging hours this summer by embroidering berthes, revers, panels, scarfs, etc., for her evening gowns.

Everything is flower trimmed. Even the patterns carried out with embroidery and hand painting are floral rather than conventional. Those quaint little pink English rosebuds peep from the folds of so many of the cream chiffon evening boas. They are called into service as a finish for the neck of decollete corsages and they are festooned around among the skirts' frills in a most lavish way. There is nothing prettier and more girlish than the dainty hair ornaments of spangled white tulle loops emerging from a compact cluster of English rosebuds. An all white gown designed for a this winter's debutante owes the greater part of its charm to its daisy trimming. It is made entirely of soft cream white panne satin ribbon of graduating widths. The effect is princess, though, in reality, corsage and skirt are built separately and fastened down the back with tiny satin buttons capped with an embroidered daisy. A full wreath of white velvet daisies spangled with strass gives a bertha-like finish to the round neck. Over the arms this daisy chain is ornamented with butterfly bows of white tulle incrusted with spangles. The ribbons of the skirt and corsage are joined with a loose crow-foot stitch worked in heavy white gauze that shows a line of pale gold satin underneath. Around the bottom of the skirt there is a broad frill of white chantilly lace headed by a daisy chain. Debutantes' skirts seem quite too long for comfort this winter and they boast a remarkable flare that is sustained by countless frills and ruches. It's quite a little task steering all this trailing elegance through the mazes of the waltz on a crowded ballroom floor.

Pink and blue is a combination that the French couturiers consider singularly appropriate for a bud. They use just the most delicate tones of each color with a shimmeryness common to both so that the contrast is relieved of any crudeness. One of the pretty new dance gown models attests the charm of this Frenchy color scheme. It is built of cluny lace over a foundation of silvery blue lousine. The pattern of the lace is a large running rose design with a network of swirling stems. These roses are eclipsed by pale pink velvet roses appliqued so that the inner petals stand in high relief. The skirt of this gown has a long slashed tunic of the lace that falls over an underskirt finished with innumerable ruches of white tulle. Around the lower edge of the tunic there is a fold of the tulle covered lousine crossed by tiny straps of velvet, pink and blue alternating.

The decollete corsage of the lace has a surplice front that crosses over to the right side and is drawn down into a draped ceinture of blue and pink velvet ribbons. The edges of the lace are finished with folds of tulle-covered lousine strapped by the pink and blue velvet ribbons. Above this the corsage is composed of tiny white ruches with the topmost extending over the arms to form shoulder straps.

None of the winter's innovations have met with heartier approval than this velvet rose applique on lace. Hats, evening wraps, gowns and fichus all boast this rich trimming.

The butterfly dance gown is the very most fetching creation that comes from the Paris ateliers this season. It is built of gauze ribbons and tulle of that pale shade of yellow that characterizes the ordinary little summer butterfly. One is tempted to designate it as silvery yellow. The skirt has three broad bands of duchess lace separated by the gauze ribbons which are arranged in groups. At intervals the ribbons are wrought into small butterfly bows arranged so that the loops counterfeit cleverly the outstretched wings of a butterfly in flight. Spangles cover closely the centers of these bows and are dusted lightly over the loops. The bottom of the skirt is finished with narrow full frills of pale yellow tulle. The corsage is covered full with yellow tulle brought down loosely into a narrow spangled gauze ribbon ceinture. At the front there is a broad plastron of duchess lace bordered with gauze ribbons that follow the edge of the neck and terminate in butterfly bows over the shoulders. A full garland of dandelion blossoms starts at the right shoulder and falls below the ceinture. Gold as a trimming has been sorely snubbed this season by couturiers and silver has been brought to the fore.

The rather lavish silver trimming on a simple white satin princess gown lent it an indescribable charm. The upper part of the gown was striped with bands of silver gauze ribbon running lengthwise that extended eight inches below the waist line. These were joined by lattices of narrow silver braid. A frill similar to these gave a bertha finish to the low round neck. The close fitting elbow sleeves of white satin were laced with silver and were finished with frills of white chiffon.

It is quite the swellest thing to have one's dainty dance slippers made of velvet that matches exactly one's gown and one's web-like silk stockings are not to deviate a whit from the prevailing shade either. Black velvet colonial slippers ornamented with great cut steel buckles are the alternative.

THE DAINTY "BUTTERFLY" DANCE GOWN.

"Butterfly" dance gown made of yellow gauze, ribbons and bands of duchess lace. Corsage and corsage frills of yellow tulle. Garland of dandelion flowers.

A CREATION IN PALE YELLOW.

Dinner gown of pale yellow crepe de Chine, trimmed with black Chantilly lace over pale yellow satin. Black velvet ribbon and deep yellow velvet roses appliqued.

THE FOREST CARNIVAL.

Arm in arm, their branches twined,
Tall maples drink the mountain wind;
Reach out with eagerness to seize
Flagon of cool October breeze.
Bravely decked in yellow and red,
Maples stand at the bright throng's head,
And summon the first to give their aid
To make this forest masquerade—
Summon even the solemn firs
To join the ranks of roisterers!
Spruceland woodsmen Pierre and Jean
Now with your gayest songs lead on!
Join in the revel the trees make here,
For woods will be sad for half a year;
Riot a little—summer is spent,
And all the winter the woods keep Lent!

—FRANCIS STERNE PALMER,
in The Atlantic.

MILLINERY NOTIONS FROM GAY PARIS.

Real lace veils put on as a flounce trim soft, floppy winter felts in pale rose or reseda as they termed the summer Italian straws. The front of the veil is turned back over the brim, and the back allowed to fall in a curtain over the hair.

* * *

The low, very broad toque is in favor, draped on the top with a lace scarf, the ends being fastened with a splendid cabouchon and allowed to fall down the back.

* * *

The jaunty little tricorne hat is more popular than ever and is made from all sorts of materials from rich velvets to beautifully shaded breasts, fur and shaggy beaver felt.

* * *

Very odd is the black panne tricorne hat widely bound with white flannel and trimmed with a scarf of flannel. The scarf passes around the crown.

* * *

Hats for everyday wear have full crowns of the goods used in dress—zibeline cloth or granite cloth. These are finished with bands of facings of velvet, a bird or tail of sable and ornaments of gilt.

* * *

The fad for hand-painting has reached hats. It shows itself in gold on large, flat, button-like ornaments of black velvet.

* * *

Velvet flowers are much used, and foliage in velvet. The shadings are exquisite. The flowers and foliage form entire crowns and face brims, as well as figure in trimmings.

* * *

Charming theater hats are composed almost entirely of velvet flowers, with a bit of cream or black lace depending on the hair. Violets, orchids, chrysanthemums, apple and peach blossoms are used. The flowers are never mixed, but much foliage is used with blossoms and violets.

* * *

The red or red-trimmed hat is very popular in Paris, and promises to be in vogue all winter. That shade in velvet nearest vermillion is preferred, although other tones are employed, cerise, coral, cardinal and garnet.

* * *

Plumes made of worsted or felt are a curious fancy. Some are in the form of quills, some in ostrich feather shapes.

* * *

Where wings are used, the points turn down and lie flat instead of standing perkily upright, or turn toward the front or are tucked under the brim, lying on the hair.

When a woman begins to read a piece of poetry about the battle of life and its consequences, she thinks it means servant girls, dressmakers and babies cutting teeth.

You can't judge of a man's business capacity by the way he acts when a particular girl is around.

LATE FASHIONS IN PITTSBURGH.

White Fur Will Be the Rage--Startlingly Large Will be the New Sleeves--Newest Designs in Bags.

It seems that not a single garment is to escape fur, for it is to be on everything, and the fiat has gone forth that white fur is fashionable beyond all others.

* * *

It is a mercy for which we women should be devoutly thankful that outside pockets are once more permitted, and are even smart. As most coats are now of three-quarter length the pockets are often made very much en evidence, with huge "highwayman" flaps, adorned with silver or gold braid, and they look very well. The three-quarter model, belted at the back, does not appeal to me; it invariably looks dowdy, an impression that not even its couple of well-cut capelets and stitched collar are able to remove.

* * *

To those who rejoice in the possession of "something others haven't got," I should recommend the purchase of a new and decidedly unusual stole tippet made of black Persian lamb, bordered with ermine and finished with the latter's tails. The two furs are most cleverly blended, and the boa crosses over, so that great warmth is insured.

* * *

It is rumored that there are to be great and startling changes in sleeves. It is safe to prophesy that the sleeves will be far wider than they have been hitherto, and many will be draped in cunning and artistic fashion from shoulder to wrist. For this purpose all soft fabrics will be favored, as they lend themselves to this style.

* * *

As for evening gowns, it seems as though any fashion (be it only elaborate and costly, with a recklessly extravagant employment of fur, lace, brocade, in conjunction with such fragile stuffs as embroidered mousseline de soie, hand-painted chiffon and the like) is correct, and dressmakers are expending endless thought and care on creations that foretell brilliant house parties in the future.

* * *

It is always an effort to leave realms of "fragile loveliness" and descend to the sterner beauties of stuff and cloth gowns.

* * *

But really these are so beautiful nowadays; there is so little stiffness or "uncompromisingness" about them, that one enjoys a stroll through the rooms at a celebrated dressmaker's, whose specialate is that she supplies half the young married women of Society with the most exquisite garments. One model I especially admired; it was a smart exposition of the new short skirt, in the new red, with a narrow band around the hem of black cloth, the same trimming appearing in the little bolero coat, that rejoiced in big enamel buttons, whilst the little vest of white, coarse lace had a knotted black silk tie. This frock would be charming carried out either in dark gray or blue, with vest of chiffon or soft silk, as the wearer preferred.

* * *

Then a chestnut-brown gown, made with a long coat, was marvellously strapped and ornamented with ivory satin.

* * *

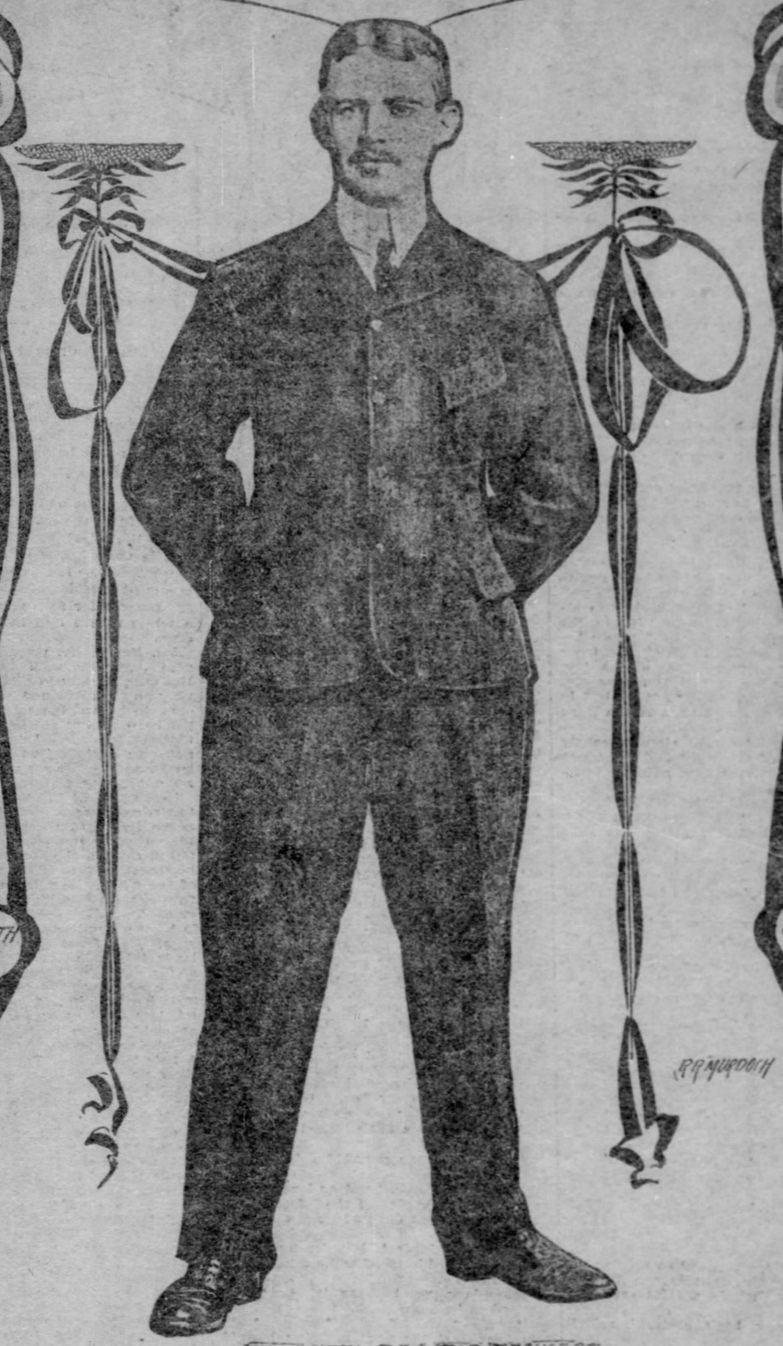
Bags of silk, satin and brocade are still the rage. I saw a perfectly charming one the other day, of black silk, entirely covered with the most exquisite silver embroidery. I enquirred where it was procured, and was told in a little village in the Austrian Tyrol, at a price the reasonableness of which made me marvel!

A Pretty House Gown of Biscuit Canvas.

The PEG TOP TYLE GOVERNS MEN'S WEAR

THE NEWEST FULL DRESS SUIT, TO BE WORN EITHER WITH STANDING COLLAR OR WITH HIGH BAND TURN OVER COLLAR AND BLACK SATIN BOW TIE.

THE TUXEDO OR DINNER COAT MUST BE WORN WITH BLACK NECK-TIE - STRING OR BAT-WING OR GRADUALLY WIDENING.



THE NEW PEG TOP TROUSERS AND SACK COAT. THE COAT HAS THE LATEST MILITARY CUT

R.F. MURDOCH

PRUSSIAN OVERCOAT SINGLE BREASTED FULL CHESTED WITH THE PADDED OR "SHARKEY" FRONT.

THE LIPTON SMOKING JACKET IRISH PLAID WITH GREEN LINING.

Newest Fads In Men's Attire

Military Sack Coats With Slanting Pockets Will Be Proper--Unpolished Collars and More Subdued Neckwear, but Gay Hosiery.

BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—When woman was wearing the crinoline and threatening greater things, man, poor man, was bobbing along by the side of her, enveloped in the folds of her voluminous gown.

Now that woman is going back to the tie back and is beginning to take short steps in the abbreviated mode of the winter—skirts tight to the figure—man comes out with big trousers and a coat with full skirts.

The newest business suit for a man shows the peg-top trousers, the military sack, the full hips and the full breast, called the Sharkey.

The business suit is also the man's walking suit, for it is only under extraordinary circumstances that a man goes home from business to change his clothes before going out for a walk.

To combine the two, the business suit and the walking suit, or afternoon suit, is a task which the tailors yearly set for themselves. Some seasons they quite fail and the business man, out on parade, feels sadly not dressed enough; while, if dressed in his walking suit, he has a curious Sunday afternoon feeling that makes him as uncomfortable as if he were not dressed enough.

Colors for Different Types.

This year the tailors have succeeded nicely in evolving a business suit for man which well answers all afternoon requirements. It is in a suiting, Scotch or Irish, or it may be an Oxford cloth. Anything off the black is good, and, for some men, there is nothing that equals navy blue, which has a style of its own. Brown is becoming to some figures and can be chosen unless a man is too full in figure, when it should be avoided. Gray-haired men look well in silver gray or in dark brown. Very dark men find light gray becoming and also navy blue.

The necktie should be carefully watched. The tendency toward the fancy tie is so great that a man, looking at the stock of ties, is led to choose one that is too flaring for him. Remember that many of the ties displayed are novelties to catch the eye. They are for golfing, for coaching, for a single afternoon's wear, but the man who buys a tie to be worn several times, better choose the conventional colors and cling to them.

Many of the New York chappies have taken to all black or all white. They either wear a white tie or a black one all the time. For mornings, those who prefer white are wearing the washable four-in-hand, not at all wide, and tied in as small a knot as possible. The washable Ascots in white China silk and in white pique, very light weight, will also prevail during the fall.

In black a man can never go wrong, unless, indeed, he happens to have on a black suit, in which case the dullness of his attire is apt to be misleading and to look like mourning.

For mourning the best dressers are now taking the alternative of wearing a band of crepe around the left sleeve, or one of dull cloth. The band is three inches wide and has raw edges. It is applied to all the coats worn by man, house coat, dinner coat, sack coat, cut-away and overcoat.

In other words, if a man be compelled to go in morning, he need no longer discard his whole wardrobe, but he can, by the simpler method of placing a band upon all his sleeves, work a transformation in his attire which shall make his garments into mourning ones. This is an English custom which is becoming the vogue here. No hat band is required.

The mourning band upon the sleeve of a full dress coat looks a little odd, but it is seen. As a rule, a man in mourning does not attend dinners, so the vexed question of deciding whether the band should or should not be placed upon the dress suit is happily avoided. In London it is no uncommon sight to see it there.

Trousers Taper to the Ground.

The business or afternoon suit, of tweed or check, or suiting of whatever sort may be selected, has, this season, rather close ankles, though by no means tight ones. The trousers are long enough to be turned up, though it is not the best taste to do so. During the fall weather the trousers are worn turned up from necessity and in that case a very deep turn is taken, so that the shoes and ankles are displayed.

From the ankles up the trousers gradually widen until they are very wide indeed at the waist line. This is the shape called the peg top. The fullness around the belt is so very pronounced that one thinks of the pictures of French cavalrymen and of fops of other days. Yet the full hips are becoming to the figure, and if Dame Fashion reads correctly out of her book of masculine prophesy they will prevail this coming winter.

The military sack coat is a very pretty thing. It sets in around the waist, just a little, and on this point a man would do well to trust his tailor implicitly, but flares around the hips. The skirts are not very long, but decidedly full.

Tailors understand the military cut, and if a man will tell his tailor to make a military sack coat he will be pretty sure of getting something new and good, but the trouble is that men fear to try the untried, and so they stand looking at the military cut, yet hesitate to attempt it for themselves.

The assertion is made that nowadays there are no old men. Old women disappeared from the face of the earth years ago. The mother of a family is as anxious to-day about her clothing as is her daughter. The father of a family is as particular about the gloss of his shoes and the cut of his trousers as is his chappy son.

The very up-to-date pockets in sack coats are cut on the slant. Instead of extending straight across they are diagonal, making it easier to get things out of the pocket.

Beautiful little articles for carrying in the pockets, neat little cases holding a short pencil, cards, memorandum pad, with a slit for a photograph, come this season and are recommended for Christmas presents; but that is another story.

Speaking of neckties recalls the fact that collars are constantly changing. The highband, turnover collar is unquestionably the smartest and should be worn as tall as a man's neck will allow. It is a becoming collar, and can be worn with a business suit or with a Tuxedo. It is not, however, the vogue with a full dress suit.

The string tie can be worn with this, or the tie that gradually widens. The bat-wing is also seen, but to use the bat-wing to advantage a man must buy his necktie in the right length, for it must just go around the neck and tie in a bow. If too short the "wings" will not lie down properly; if too long, they stand out.

The question of gloss or no gloss is one that is agitating the masculine world. Whether a collar with a brilliant polish upon it should be worn or one that is dull in finish. The preference is for the perfectly white, very dull collar and the launderers have been given directions to iron the collar immaculately, but not to put the final shine upon it. Still, there is something attractive about the brilliant polish, and the tailors generally recommend it, as acting as a foil for the dull garments worn by man.

The single-breasted overcoat is the fancy of the moment. It is called the Prussian overcoat, and it has a little turnover velvet collar. It really looks quite military and gives a man the full chested appearance which he covets. The best of tailors are making these overcoats without padding and are depending upon the proper cut to give the right figure to a man. Perhaps they put in a little padding, but they need not do so, for a properly cut coat does not really require it.

The Prussian overcoat has the raglan length and shape without the raglan sleeve. It falls straight and its pockets are set in diagonally, except for those who prefer them straight. It is made in grayish suiting and is a very comfortable garment for winter.

The Tuxedo for a Dinner Coat.

The Tuxedo is such a neat little coat and so comparatively inexpensive that few men will be without it. It actually takes the place of a dress suit. With dark trousers and a black tie the little dinner coat can be slipped on and a man is ready for company. The Tuxedo has dull satin or gros grain lapels and is without buttons, of course, and without decorations of any kind. It is a plain little thing which bears the stamp of good form. It is made of broadcloth or of the material of dress suiting.

Hose are very gay, and when high shoes are worn the most talkative colors are suitable. With low shoes—and men will wear them until snow flies—the hose should be more subdued. There come very handsome specimens that are black to a point above the ankle, then gay above. The zebra hose in black and white are admired and the all blue, all brown, and all green varieties, provided the colors be dark enough.

All black stockings embroidered by hand should be upon every man's Christmas tree, and stockings clocked by hand. There is no small article of dress that appeals so to a fastidious man as nice hose, and the fact that there are brands that come as high as $20 per pair, and even higher, need not keep him from having some that are very good, though at lower rates. Very nice machine embroidered all-black socks can be purchased for half a dollar, if one does not want too fine a quality.

Many Novelties for Smoking Jackets

In smoking jackets, great latitude is given this year, but the jacket should be short. A Scottish plaid, or an Irish square, with gay facing and lining, and with lapels that match, makes a good coat for any man. A pipe pocket is one of the new things. It is five inches wide, or narrower, according to the size of the family pipe, and as long as the handle. It is made out of ribbon and is sewed to the breast of the coat.

Brilliantly polished shoes will be the vogue. Enameled leather, patent leathers, high shines and other devices will be employed to accomplish it. The drop toe is not so much worn, though the extension sole is in.

In selecting his suiting a man can allow himself a wide choice, for the brighter colors will be worn, the conspicuous checks and the noticeable plaids. With a dark overcoat these patterns are not too loud, and the man who chooses them may be sure that his apparel will not look dull.

The low hat, not quite so bell, is in, in silk hats, and the rather high derby. Men's gloves show stitching upon the back, and, in some cases, embroidery; tans and castor colors are the choicest.

That men will bestow more attention than usual upon dress this winter is assured. Said a fashionable tailor, the other day: "The time has gone by when a man was ashamed to dress well, or to bestow some care and thought upon his dress. Every day we have men dropping in to look around. Later they make their selections. They take a few days to think it over. Often they ask for samples to take home. This shows that men's interest in dress is increasing."

THE REMEDY FOR DIVORCE

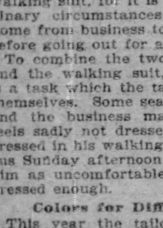
A Revised Marriage Code, With Rigid State Censorship, Would Prove a Preventive.

By KATE THYSON MARR.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

The remedy for divorce lies rather in the prevention than in the cure.

A complete and revised code of marriage laws might operate in many cases as a brake, restraining those who "rush in where angels fear to tread." That there will be no marrying and giving in marriage in heaven may account for its being heaven through the cycles of ages as traditions would have us believe.

American women are undoubtedly the most charming in the world, the most companionable for men, the most accomplished hostesses, the most stylishly groomed, and men, tally and physically they, by far, outclass any other women in the world. And the men are chivalrous, and overly indulgent through the pride with which they regard the feminine element of their households. These very charms, however, prove the stepping stones often leading to the questionable precincts of the divorce courts. It is asserted that American soil is the spawning ground for divorce and that it has become in a measure a sort of epidemic, cannot be denied. A national code of marriage laws, evolved from the most brilliant and conservative legal minds of the country, covering the whole range from the issuance of the license to the granting of the decree, should be the care of those interested in and entrusted with our national welfare.



Kate T. Murr.

A rigid censorship, national, state and municipal should be established regarding the issuing of marriage licenses for which the official granting such should be held legally, or even criminally responsible.

Applicants for a marriage license should be accompanied by one or more responsible witness who should furnish affidavits as to the age, physical and mental condition and other requirements of the applicants.

The prevalence of marriage among mere children, boys still in their teens, and girls hardly out of pinafores is a sure legal passport to the divorce courts. In such cases the clerk issuing the marriage license and the official performing the ceremony should be held responsible. The greed for the trifling fee is often the only incentive for the performance of a ceremony that entails misery, not only on the contracting parties, but on the families of both, who suffer even more grieviously, indirectly. Witnesses in such cases are often members of the household where the ceremony is performed and are total strangers to the principals. The solemnization of such a marriage should be made a criminal offense.

The records of college boys, scions of illustrious families, who under the exhilaration of a cold bottle or two, have bestowed an honored name on some stage favorite with a varied assortment of "pasts," has brought humiliation and disgrace upon many homes. There is but one possible denouement for such escapades. They do not deserve the sacred name of marriage, being too often the aftermath of a debauch with a foolish dare as a spur, and the bitter repentance that seeks to legally undo the knot that folly looped around the throat.

A man without the wherewithal or the energy to support a woman has no business with a wife. A laborer may satisfactorily provide for a woman of his own sphere and make her happy, but a man who cannot support himself and who cannot, or will not, work when there is no other available source of revenue, would convert an angel into a fiend.

An habitual drunkard should not be permitted to marry. Our jails are lumbered with just such timber as has often furnished material for the gallows. A marriage ceremony performed when either or both of the participants is under the influence of liquor or drugs should hold the officiating minister or civil officer responsible.

To cherish the roseate delusion that you can reform a man by marrying him is to make a mockery of hope. Thousands of women have gone blithely to the altar nerved by this conviction only to find the home a store-house of tears and humiliations. If a man needs reforming, let some other woman have him for experimental purposes and observe the result. It will abundantly console you for the loss.

Hereditary disease should bar out matrimony. A woman who recklessly marries a consumptive victim is very apt to contract the disease and die herself, leaving her spouse to wed her best friend. I do not know enough about pathology to go into the scientific wherefores of such sequences, but I do know, and have known several parties personally where the man supposed to be dying with consumption married handsome, healthy women who soon after the marriage contracted the disease and died. The man in each case improved as the wife succumbed. Subsequent marriages entered into by the man were equally fatal to the wives. A man who has had one such experience should be restrained by honor from risking the life of another woman, and then if honor will not deter him, the laws of the land should.

The mawkish sentimentality that leads woman to fancy herself an example of heroism by sacrificing her future to become the bride of a convict is a mild form of insanity requiring prompt and effective treatment. A man is convicted of a crime, when lo! there appears a foolish little woman with more sympathy in her foolish little heart than good hard common sense in her empty little head, and wants to marry him. He has, we will say, five years to spend in enforced retirement from this wicked, tempting world before he can rejoin her. But the law allows this silly girl to commit this supreme folly which she repents of inside of six months, when she finds herself a wife, yet not a wife, and perhaps learns to love some good, honest fellow. One exception only may be made in such cases, and that is where the crime has been committed for the girl's sake, or where a man nobly assumes the guilt and braves the punishment in a woman's stead. Women who form the incentive to crime are not apt to be true to the man who suffers in order to protect her.

To restrict marriage would be in a measure to curb divorce.

If the issuance of marriage licenses were more strictly under the espoinage of national, state and municipal laws, the consequences would often be less heart-breaking. A mesalliance is always a mistake. Daily observation and experience confirm this. The girls who marry coachmen need no bitter reminding of the "I told you so" category. They are generally punished sufficiently in their daily lives and through the memory of better things to merit other than the truest and kindest expressions of sympathy from former associates.

The man who marries his housekeeper or former serving maid finds lots of time on his hands for reflection and regrets. When one stoops to marry it is a hard matter to stand erect again among one's conferees, because for every step upward there will be hundreds to drag them back a score.

Equality of social strata and environment means equality of tastes and therein lies the secret embodying much of the happiness of married life.

A woman reared in luxury cannot find happiness when transplanted amid sordid surroundings. Women are, I think, naturally honest in money dealings, and while she may love a man sufficiently well to be willing to dispense with many luxuries for his sake which she formerly enjoyed, yet she must control a certain amount to cover current expenses, and if she cannot command this she is apt to fret and worry until she becomes unhappy.

When a woman makes more than ordinary sacrifices for the sake of the man whom she loves, he should prove both by word and manner his estimate of her to endure any and everything, if by so doing he may be benefited, but if, after the sacrifice of her pride and her willing struggle for his advancement, she receives no kindness of word, thought, or act—no expression of praise to compensate her for the sacrifice made, her courage fails her, and her heart grows bitter through the realization of the unappreciated struggle on her part.

This is the curse of the mesalliance. A man who lacks the refinement that is part and parcel of a woman's training will woefully undervalue the sacrifice of her pride.

Hereditary insanity should be a legal bar to matrimony. Members of such families should be prohibited from marrying and becoming the parents of children to spread the awful taint. Strenuous laws prohibiting victims of hereditary diseases from marrying would do more to stamp out such diseases than all the learned researches of science.

The foregoing are merely suggestions of such Written Laws as should operate in preventing many marriages. There are many others, the Unwritten Code, that might be decanted upon "ad infinitum" where all reason is directly opposed to every chance of a happy result.

Difference of religious training, where both are equally rigid in observance, will lead to quarrels as to the respective merits of the doctrines espoused. Where one or the other is too lax to care, they will not be prone to clash. The woman wedded to fads of any nature whatsoever will stubbornly cling to them to the sacrifice of every semblance of home peace. Such matters though are purely personal and are best adjusted by the parties concerned.

A code of international laws should govern the issuance of licenses restraining minors, drunkards, drug fiends and the unfortunates of insane tendencies from marrying and propagating the taint of heredity.

There may be something very noble in a woman, who in a hysterical paroxysm of sympathy, which she dignifies with the sacred name of love, sacrifices herself by marrying a hopeless, helpless paralytic, but there is something intensely selfish in the man who allows the sacrifice. His egotism, that comforts him with the assurance that he is loved when he is only pitied, is abnormal. If the woman is poor and the man wealthy we readily find solution of the paradox.

But after all—

In mating and unmating, there is oft-times much woe,
And friends are quick to throw the stone, inscribed "I told you so."
Love has such elfish, impish ways, that one can never tell—
If matrimony'll prove the road to Heaven or to ——.

A PIG IN A PARLOR.

English Lady's Remarkable Pet Has Attained a Ponderous Weight.

Tales have been told of a wonderful pet pig kept by a lady at Nazeing, in Essex, England, but the stories were heard with doubtful nods of the incredulous. It is generally held that "seeing is believing," so a writer in the Westminster Gazette paid the pig a visit, and is satisfied that the old maxim stands good in this instance.

The pig is an enormous animal, and has been kept as a pet by its owner since it was a week old. Now that it has seen two years and some months of life, the gentle care and tender thought bestowed upon it have resulted in its development until it has been estimated to weigh something over 80 stone, or 1,120 pounds. It lies on a bed made on the floor of the cottage, and is carefully protected from the draught by a covering of ordinary bedclothes, the cleanliness of everything being remarkable. The pig lives upon biscuits and such like dainties, and does not want for open manifestations of affection from its owner.

MISTRESS AND MAID

What the Coming Maid of All Work Will Demand, and What She Will Get.

By MRS. DALLAS ALBERT.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

The irrepressible conflict between mistress and maid still goes on; and while it is said, with marked emphasis, that this vexatious and long-pondered problem is not discussed in polite circles, there are many of us who known to the contrary.

One might just as well try to stop a mountain torrent as to try to keep women most concerned from expressing their views to each other, to the end that they may better the matters in which they feel they are being "worsted."

A close student of domestic science asks this question: "Is it not imperative that housekeepers unite in making domestic service more attractive to capable and intelligent women?"

To begin with, the great trouble in our homes is that we often put untrained girls into our kitchens and expect them to furnish good work before they know the rudiments of its accomplishment. We do not give them systematic training, as in any other trade or profession, in order to make them work intelligently. Men and women who have the subject of training schools at heart see in them one of the best means of solving one of the most troublesome questions of the day.

With the advent of house schools, now so popular wherever they have been established, children—especially the children of the poor and improvident, are taught the rudiments of housekeeping, which, of course, includes ways of neatness, of thrift and of order. With such excellent training, with such a firm foundation laid for home-making, the many difficulties which now beset the pathway of the housekeeper, will in a great measure be obviated.

We must admit—all of us—be the cause what it may, that there always has been a sting attached to household work. No sting attaches, however, when the mistress is her own housekeeper, and does her own work—the most menial of it—because necessity and the comfort of her family demands it.

Every mistress should have a thorough knowledge of all branches of housework, and should be able to show her housemaids how to do their work.

When we, the housekeepers, have succeeded in talking away the sting of drudgery from domestic service by simplifing it in system and beautifing it in practice; when we have given it the dignity of a profession—a dignity rightfully belonging to it—then shall we have accomplished a great deal toward making our homes abodes of peace, comfort and happiness, instead of havens of unrest. The continual din of poor service and in some cases no service at all, is drummed into some men's ears until they are tempted to desert the roof-tree—brood and all. It is the same old story, the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning—Jane's shortcomings, or the wife's done-to-death complaint. The consequence is, the entire household is upset and made uncomfortable, all because the mistress does not know how to manage her maid—an evidence that training schools for mistresses are necessary—and because the maid does not know how to properly perform the duties which belong to her domain, and for which she is paid the highest wages, the usual demand from the most inexperienced.

When we begin to enumerate the housekeepers within our knowledge, and the housekeepers elsewhere, who have given up hope of deliverance from "servantgalism," as some women express it, we are amazed. And our amazement grows when the other side is heard from, where a goodly number of capable, intelligent and self-respecting women—women who, many of them, prefer homes in good families to the commercial lot in life—take the stand and positively declare that they will no longer submit to "mistressagalism," with the long working hours, little or no personal liberty, no home comforts, and not so much as a side door, oftentimes, for entrance.

One young girl that I have heard of lately, who came from a well-ordered home where cleanliness was the watchword, left her place where the wages were good, but other things in no wise equal. She described her room as "mean"—hot, almost to suffocation, in summer, and cold as Greenland in winter. Her bed was so hard—so flatted and so matted that refreshing slumber, so necessary to the maid of all work, was out of the question. And as to conveniences about her room, there were none.

While these facts cannot be denied, we recall hundreds of instances wherein the services of the faithful maid are fully requited and everything is done for her comfort and happiness. It is small encouragement for the mistress to furnish prettily and comfortably (as is oftener done than not) the maid's room, when she does not appreciate the thought bestowed upon her and in return converts it into a den. Who among us has not gone through the experience of dealing with the ungrateful and untidy maid? It is evident that quite a great deal depends on the maid herself, and where is she to be found who does not agree with me?

"I would give the price of rubies," said a housekeeper to me the other day, "if I could find a housemaid that comes up to all my requirements." When she told me what the requirements were I said: "The maid such as you describe is not to be found—she is not a product of these advanced times when women over all the land are asserting their rights." "I am convinced," said my friend, "that the maids are asserting their rights, at any rate. I had a maid call on me not long since in answer to an advertisement for general housework. She was not at all backward about telling me what she would do and what she wouldn't do. When she permitted me to speak I told her what I should expect from her—nothing unreasonable, I thought—but she swept out of my presence with indignation. But let us take fresh courage; let us rise out of the slough of despond, for the edict has gone forth that the model housemaid is coming.

"The hopeful woman, bold enough to make this assertion, says that the feet of this model will soon be all-glorious on the mountain of difficulty. Who among us is not ready to hail with delight the coming of this maid, and to garland her pathway with flowers? For is she not to make secure for us in her kind, respectful and capable administration the home life which we all so much desire. And we shall not have to dismantle the spot we love to cling to with all its tender associations, sell off our heirlooms handed down from generation to generation and betake ourselves to a boarding place. And above all, we shall not be the various dijecta membra—parts of families dislocated and separated from each other—such as Bishop Potter describes.

But again to the coming model housemaid. "She will not," says the woman who so gladly anticipates her coming, "enter the house that is to be to her a home, and where she may be proud of her calling, by a door impressing emphatically upon her a sense of servitude, a consciousness that she is to have no individualized existence in that house other than a mere menial. It will be a different entrance to our houses that the higher type of housemaid will have, and it should, and presumably will, open into her own sitting room, from her own piazza, and at that door her mail will be delivered and her visitors received."

We glean from some of the most intelligent and some of the most experienced housekeepers throughout the land that nothing is more conducive to harmonious relations between mistress and maid than courtesy. A good rule to go by is this: Respect the maid's rights, and she will respect yours.

Lord Salisbury Must Lean.

When Lord Salisbury rests his elbow on something his speech flows unchecked. But take that something away, and he is worse than a Hyde park orator, says London Answers.

One day somebody removed one of the books on which the premier is wont to lean while speaking in the house of lords. His usual eloquence was halting and undecisive, and he wandered from his subject. His lordship, however, immediately missed the books and waited until they were returned, when he continued his speech.

On another occasion, during a political meeting at his own house, he was compelled to lean on the edge of a fire-screen in order to assist himself in his political arguments.

The waiter at my boarding house
Has such a winning way,
For when he wants to raise the deuce
He just throws down the tray.

A PAGE for the LITTLE ONES

DUKE AND UNCLE JACK

A STORY FOR BOYS.

By Ernest Schuyler

"He's sure to be a stick," declared Harold, crossly. "I heard Uncle Jack say that he didn't seem a bit like our boys—why, once, when he was there, Hugh actually preferred to stay at home and study when he might have gone hunting to the meet, I think they call it, don't they?"

"Perhaps he won't be as bad as you think," suggested Ray, hopefully. "He can't be such an awfully bad sort if he's our own cousin, you know. Besides he has a dog that he's bringing over on the steamer with him—you know we've always wanted a dog."

"Yes, and never could have one because the family objected," Harold grumbled. "I call it a shame that other boys can bring——"

"Hurry, if you're coming down to the steamer with me!" called Uncle Jack, and as they had to catch the train for a half hour's ride to the city in order to meet the Oceanic, Ray and Harold stopped picking their cousin to pieces and hurried after Uncle Jack. Each was, however, very doubtful in his own mind as to the desirability of having Hugh Holcombe in the family for a whole year, and perhaps forever. If he was a prig, like the English boys they met in the mountains; or as slow for fun as the Macgregor boys, they certainly did not care to have him come.

But Uncle Jack entertained them with such a fascinating description of Hugh's surroundings in the old English home and at school that they were very curious to see for themselves whether he was, as Ray expressed it, "worth the powder to blow him up."

The steamer moved slowly into dock, amid wavings and shouts from the crowd on shore and the crowd on board, and finally the gangplank was safely down and the crowd streamed out. Among those on deck was a slim boy in long trousers, looking expectantly at the crowd of faces upturned to the deck. He did not see a familiar face and in the midst of all the joyous parties greeting their friends he looked lonesome and forlorn.

Beside him, anything but forlorn, stood a fine fox terrier—his ears cocked and his whole body trembling with excitement. He did not understand just how a boy can feel when he reaches a new land after traveling alone and after leaving behind him his home and all his friends. He pushed his nose into Hugh's hand, seeming to say, "Cheer up, there must be some one in that vast throng who belongs to us." And he barked excitedly as he watched the people streaming off and the trunks rattle down the shute and bound out on the pier.

When Hugh caught sight of Uncle Jack his whole countenance changed and he waved and hurrahed with the rest, which so excited the dog that, breaking loose, he rushed down the deck after another dog.

"Look hout fer yer dog," called the deck steward, and Hugh dashed after Duke. But the dog was excited and Hugh reached the stern just in time to see Duke dash wildly overboard.

Uncle Jack and the two boys saw this in a second, and rushed to the end of the deck—to see a black figure shoot through the air, head first, toward the dog in the water.

It was Hugh to the rescue.

Great excitement prevailed on the

DUKE.

steamer and wharf, and ropes were lowered and deckhands prepared to let down a boat.

But Hugh was a good swimmer, and although his position looked perilous he was self-possessed, and tying the sputtering dog to one rope he shouted to draw him up; and then, with another rope fastened about his body Hugh was raised slowly through the air to the wharf.

Uncle Jack was the first to help him over the edge, and in a few minutes the boy was laughing and protesting that he was all right, while Duke frisked around his new-found friends and barked delightedly at everything.

"Well, my boy, you had a cold welcome to America," said Uncle Jack, laughing, as they boarded the train, "but these two young beggars here will make it warm enough for you, I'll warrant, before you've been here many days. You must forgive them if they are not over polite, for they haven't time to remember their manners very often."

"He's got nerve," said Ray to Harold on the way home. "I didn't think a Britisher had so much."

"He isn't as much of a little Lord Fauntleroy as I thought he would be," said Harold, "though he does dress queerly—I wonder if they all do."

The English boy was quiet and reserved, awed by the great change in his life from the large country estate with servants at his beck and call, to the little American suburban home of his cousins.

That night after supper it was decided that the cellar was the place for a dog to sleep, and despite the fact that Hugh protested that Duke had always slept in his room, down cellar he went, for in the Bowlder household a dog had never before been permitted. So Hugh, tired out with the exciting happenings of the day, submitted to authority and Duke was sent into the cellar, while he went to bed in his little room next the boys on the third floor.

Ray and Harold awoke simultaneously in the middle of the night and sat up in bed. "Did you hear that noise?" whispered Ray.

"Did you?" Harold whispered back.

Their door into the hall was open and a muffled and stealthy footstep could be heard downstairs.

"Suppose—" began Harold.

"It 's the burglars that have been terrorizing the town," declared Ray. "What shall we do?"

The noise downstairs ceased, and in a minute a white figure came quietly in at the door.

"I say," said Hugh, for it was he, "do—do your people walk in their sleep? I saw a black figure in the downstairs hall as I looked over the banisters."

Ray and Harold whispered that there had been sneak thieves in the neighborhood.

"If Duke were only here," said Hugh, "he'd catch 'em in a minute. I—I haven't been asleep at all for thinking of him so lonesome there in the damp cellar."

"Fudge!" said Harold, "don't be a baby. Are you afraid to sleep alone?"

Hugh's eyes flashed in the dark.

"Are we going to rouse the family?" he asked.

"And scare the burglars away?" added Ray. "We couldn't wake Uncle Jack if we blew a horn in his ear, I believe, but—"

The noise downstairs was heard again, and the three boys tip-toed to the banisters. There was a light in the dining-room, and they thought a faint rattle of silver.

"Are there any back stairs?" asked Hugh.

"Yes," said Ray.

"Let's steal down and let Duke out—he'll catch 'em."

"But—but the stairs go into the kitchen, and that's right next to the dining-room," said Harold. "We might—we might scare 'em."

"Yes, we might scare 'em away!" added Ray.

Hugh had started for the back stairs and was part way down.

"I'm going alone, then," he answered, "if you won't come." And alone he went, down through the kitchen, past the dining-room door, under which he saw a light, and opening the cellar door he called softly to Duke. And Duke, who had dredmed restlessly of his young master, heard and put a cold nose into his hand.

"Burglars!" whispered Hugh in his ear, and the clever dog understood, and his hair bristled in expectation. Quietly they went to the dining-room door and Hugh opened it. There at the table stood a rough-looking man, a piece of pie in one hand and a lot of spoons in the other. He did not notice the swinging door as it moved and let a small dog in; nor did he notice that the small dog sat down and watched him intently while his master stole up to Uncle Jack's room, and with a few well directed blows awakened him. Then Uncle Jack and a revolver confronted the man at one door, while Duke and Hugh guarded the other.

"You might as well be quiet about it and not frighten the ladies," said Uncle Jack to the man. "Empty your pockets—that's right—now walk into the kitchen—Hugh, show the way to the cellar—now you go down cellar and stay there till morning. If you try to get out this dog will make short work with you. Good night!" and Uncle Jack locked the cellar door.

"Will Duke keep guard?" asked Uncle Jack.

"Yes," said Hugh, "and as long as he's in a comfortable place I shall feel better. Duke, guard that door and don't let him out!"

Duke wagged his tail understandingly, and settled to his task, while Hugh went back to bed.

"Where's your burglar?" jeered the boys when he came back.

* * * * *

At breakfast the next morning Harold and Ray looked sheepish. The man was still in the cellar and Uncle Jack was going to deliver him to the police.

Finally Ray cleared his throat in an embarrassed manner.

"Hugh," he said, "you're a brick, and we want to tell you that we're sorry we said such things about you."

"Yes," added Harold. "We want to tell you that we think English boys—like you—go way ahead of American boys—like—us—for bravery."

THE PATRIOTIC MICE

One Of the Cute Things Seen In a Metropolitan Show Window.

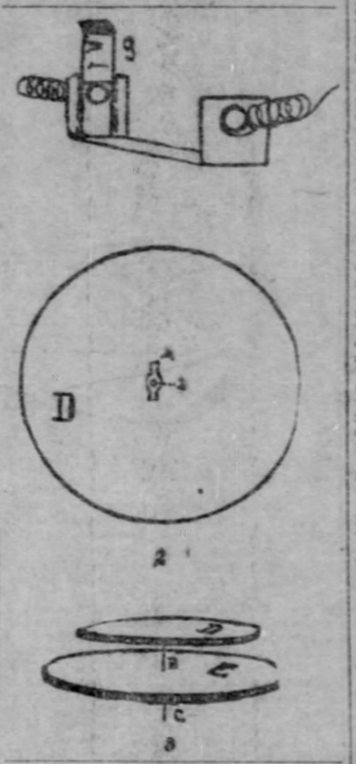
In New York in Ninth avenue, near Twenty-third street, there is a store window before which people, young and old alike, pause and stare. Then they stand and laugh, sober, gray-headed men, tired mothers, young men and maidens, boys and girls and babies. The fame of that little window has spread abroad, and people from the suburban towns, in for a day's shopping, go out of the beaten track to look in at the cause of all this interest, four little mice!

It is the window of a hardware store, and stretching from one side to the other is a most ingenious home, playground and gymnasium for four clever little animals, a white mouse and her three dark children.

Mr. Purdy, the proprietor of the store, who ,together with his associate, Mr. Hoffman, designed and made the machine, very kindly permitted a description of the cage to be written up for the benefit of the boys who might like to make one for themselves. Mr. Hoffman took great pains to explain just how the cage was made, and to him we are indebted for the accompanying picture of it.

The home of the mice consists of two toy wheel traps, each 4 inches high by seven long and three and one-half wide placed as in the picture, one at the extreme right and one at the extreme left of the eight-foot window. In the center of the window is a large revolving mouse trap about a foot high from base to ridgepole. To this large trap has been added in front a box-like addition of stout woven wire. The front door of the large trap leads into this extension. In each side of the extension facing the small traps is cut a circular door an inch in diameter. This front addition fits easily at right and left into a piece of sheet tin which is bent at right angles to form the space into which the extension is set. (See figure 1.) A hole is cut in each upright side of the sheet tin to exactly coincide with the circular door in the extension. A hole of the same size is cut in the tin door of each small trap. A spiral wire stairway is soldered at one end round the opening in the door of the small trap and is soldered at the other end to the tin upright brace at the side of the extension. The spiral stairways are made by winding very closely, so that there is absolutely no space between the coils, broom wire round a broomstick. Each spiral is supported by a girder made by bending a tin washtub hoop to the right curve. These spiral passages connect the three traps so that the mice run through them from one trap to the other. The spirals are just large enough to allow the mice to run through easily, and as their little bodies go skipping through the wires it makes the whole spiral look like a living, twisting coil. Sometimes two mice meet in the spiral passage, and then there is fun, for they cannot pass without a polite bow; there is not room; neither is there room for either to turn 'round. The two hold a brief debate on the subject, and the politest mouse wriggles all the way backward to the trap, the other mouse following him, saucing him all the way. Sometimes both politely back backwards just as you have seen two people do who meet in a narrow space. The spirals are fastened to the sheet tin brace rather than to the extension itself, so that the whole big trap can be lifted from the window to be cleaned without disturbing the spiral. Sliding doors of sheet tin are fitted to work up and down in grooves over the side doors of the front extension, as indicated in C of figure 1. In figure 1 the gate is indicated as moving up and down on the sheet tin brace instead of on the extension of the trap. This is done simply to show how the gate works, and to also point out the fact that the gate is bent at the top to make it easier to raise it with the thumb. When both the gates are shut on the extension the mice cannot get into or out of the big trap. The mice run into the revolving wheels belonging to the traps and seem to have great fun chasing 'round in them, always climbing the wires, but never reaching the top, their little hind legs flying out behind in a most amusing manner.

But the central large trap is the scene of the greatest activity. From the room on the first floor a spiral wire staircase leads up through the roof and into a cupola. This cupola is an inverted wire drainer, such as is used in a fryer. It is hinged to a round tin disk which is supported by two upright stout wire braces, soldered to the disk at the upper ends and to the roof at the lower. The drainer is fastened down with a small hook and eye opposite the hinge so that it can be unhooked and raised to be cleaned. Through the center of this lower tin disk a piece of fine brass tubing is soldered, extending one-half inch above the disk and two inches below. (See disk E in figure 3) A wooden disk about a quarter of an inch thick, bound round with oilcloth binding to keep the mice from eating it up, and with a radius one-half an inch smaller than the tin disk, has a shutter-end fastened to the center of its lower side, and to this is soldered a darning-needle ground round at the end instead of pointed. (See figure 2. A is the shutter-end and E the needle.) The needle is then fitted into the brass tubing of the tin disk and the two disks are in the position indicated by figure 3. The upper disk is so nicely adjusted that the minute the mouse steps on the wooden disk it begins to spin. A knitting needle serves as a flagpole and a small American flag is pasted to the top of it. The needle must be of steel or the patriotic mice would chew it through. The flagpole is fastened exactly in the center of the revolving disk. To see a mouse chasing himself around on this disk with the small flag spinning and waving and flapping above would surely make a "cat laugh." The mouse seems to run miles and miles in a few minutes, he goes so fast. He goes like the wind, 'round and 'round and 'round. The disk spins faster than the fastest top and keeps going till the mouse is tired, and then he finishes down the spiral staircase, and pops up on his feed dish, his small sides shaking and his ears quivering. Sometimes two mice get on the disk at once; then, if one goes one way and one the other they teeter up and down and do not go 'round at all, much to their own disgust. They scold each other and sometimes wrestle a little; then one solves the problem by scooting down the staircase and the other whizzes 'round and 'round propounding as he goes the historical riddle, "Why is a mouse when it spins?"



Mr. Purdy has had this home for mice for over eight months. He first had two white mice and a wild mouse that he had caught in a trap. The wild mouse became so devoted to one of the little white mice that the other one was consumed with jealously, and finally took cold one night after his Saturday night bath, which all the mice have every week, and died. The other two were very busy for some time building a nest in the big trap "way up on a shelf near the roof. The cotton waste which was placed in one of the small traps for bedding, the mice carried bit by bit in their teeth through the spiral stairway to the shelf to make their nest. There the three wild mice were born which are now in the trap with their little white mother. Old Father Mouse escaped one night and is still at large in the store. The other mice who run wild in the store do not like their old comrade, who returned to them after his life in the cage. They treat him shamefully biting his tail and his ears. He comes back every day to see his children in the cage. It seems almost as if he wishes he were back there with them. He climbs up on the little trap and walks along on the outside of the spiral stairway, while inside just under him as he walks, moves also one of his sons or else his little white wife, and they to be talking together. When the get to the big traps the whole family throw food out through the wires to the exiled father.

In the big trap is a little saucepan of water, fresh every day, and a tin pail of food, rolled oats, cornmeal and birdseed, with a bit of bacon and cheese thrown in occasionally as an extra treat. A very necessary piece of furniture is a piece of wood which the sharppen their teeth on.

They are very well cared for in their home, and beside patriotically waving the American flag, they give a great deal of amusement to those who see them.

Mr. Hoffman is meditating some improvements in the house for the greater pleasure of the mice. He has in mind a sort of seesaw arrangement.

He would be very much interested to hear from any boys who may have similar traps, or who would like to make one like this. The store is at 222 Ninth avenue, New York city.

JOHN JUNIOR'S PARTY

And How the Little Folks Were Entertained.

BY MIRIAM WILLET

WHEN John Junior was two months old he gave a Christmas party to his relatives. On the day of that great occasion, after the guests were all assembled in the reception room, John entered on the arm of his nurse, Marie, glanced gravely about at those who had come to do him honor, looked at his mother as much as to say: "These are all very nice looking people, and if they will only not make too much noise I will go to sleep, and I am sure I shall enjoy the party very much."

At any rate, John Junior went to sleep and did not wake up until the party was all over. Of course he thought it a great success, and so did everyone who came.

When John Junior was nearly a year old, his mother said to him:

"John, I feel that you ought to get better acquainted with all your little first and second and third cousins; wouldn't you like to give a birthday party when you are a year old?"

John patted his mother on the cheek and squealed a very happy, shrill little squeal, which meant:

"Go ahead, mother; whatever you do suits me."

Two weeks before the birthday John sent out invitations to all his first, second, third and fourth cousins and to their mothers announcing that he would be at home from 3 to 6 on Thursday, October 24.

For several days before the party John was very much interested in the packages that came from the stores to his mother. He caught sight of pink tissue paper dolls and funny little boxes, and he said in a language that only his mother understood:

"Give them to me, mother. I'd love to smash 'em!" When his mother said they must be saved for the party he contented himself good-naturedly with punching the nose of his rubber doll.

At length his birthday came. He was a whole year old. When he had wakened from his after-dinner nap, Marie put on his very best white dress and his handsomest white flannel overcoat, and together they went down to the reception room, where he sat in state on Marie's knee and his mother introduced to him all his cousins and his cousins' mothers.

He shook hands with every one very gravely and muttered, half under his breath: "O—ooo—ooo—boo!" which, of course, meant, "How do you do?"

He smiled at the pretty little girls with big pink and blue bows in their hair, but he gave the boys a friendly tap on the sleeve with an American flag which he carried, as much as to say:

"Glad to see you, my boy; in 20 years from now we'll all be voting for our country, and then some things will be improved, won't they?"

There were 24 boys and girls at the party. John was the youngest and the eldest was a tall boy of 15; the others slanted down from the tallest to the shortest, like a pair of steps.

After they had all paid their respects to John Junior they sat down in chairs which were arranged in rows, the smallest children sat on the front row and the next in size in the next row, and so on. Then a very funny tall man with long gray hair and a little boy with curly hair did many wonderful things. They discovered rabbits and chickens in the most unexpected places, and pulled all sorts of things from sleeves and coat collars and shoes, and at last gave a most wonderful Punch and Judy show, in which Punch and Judy, the doctor and all the others talked in most wonderful voices.

After they went away the room was cleared for dancing, and big aunties and mammas danced with the littlest ones. The boys were very bashful; they stood around in corners and said they never danced unless they had to at dancing school. John Junior had never been to dancing school, but he danced a wonderful jig all by himself in Marie's arms, waving two American flags vociferously.

Then they all formed in line and marched two by two to the dining-room, John and Marie leading. John sat at the head of the table, looking very responsible and anxious for the welfare of his guests. In the center of the table was a big white cake with "John Junior the Third 1900-1901," written on in the pink; and right in the center of the cake fastened in a little pink sugar rosebud was one slender candle burning.

There were pink roses on the table, and at each little boy's plate was a small brown portmanteau filled with candies. At each little girl's plate stood a gay pink tissue paper doll hiding a box of candy behind her skirts.

There were plates of dainty little sandwiches and plates of motto favors and of little fancy cakes. The mothers of the very little ones stood behind their chairs to help them with their table manners. They had sandwiches first, and lemonade, then cake and ice cream in the funniest shapes. There were ice cream chickens and roosters, dogs and cats, babies in cradles, and all sorts of other things.

After the ice cream the favors were passed around. These were long parcels wrapped in gay colored fringed papers that pulled open with a loud pop, and inside were gay tissue paper caps and hoods, which the children put on their heads.

After supper the little ones who had had so much done for their entertainment were asked in turn to amuse the grown-ups. Some of them were too bashful, but one sang a little song, one played on the piano, and two of them danced the cake walk. Then they all said "good-bye" to John Junior and went upstairs to get their things on—and that is the last John has seen of them.

When he himself went upstairs he snatched for his old playthings joyfully. He took his rubber doll by the heels and whacked her affectionately on the floor and whispered to her:

"Those little girls with pink and blue ribbons in their hair were pretty to look at, Sukey, but you are lots nicer to punch."

A Fictitious Football Team.

A correspondent of the Targum made up a team of mythological, historical and fictitious characters, claiming it would outplay any collegiate team. Here it is:

Left end, Mercury.	because he never told the truth.
Left tackle, Goliath.	
Left guard, Mars.	Referee, George Washington, because he never told a lie.
Center, Atlas.	
Right guard, Hercules.	Physician, Aesculapius.
Right tackle, Ares.	Head coach, Lemmuh, who never was satisfied with the team, and was good at shouting instructions from the side lines.
Right end, Achilles.	
Quarter, Julius Caesar.	
Left half, Caius Maximus.	
Right half, Beowulf.	
Full, Sampson.	
Umpire, Munchhausen.	

Worth Living For.

That the great light be clearer for our light,
And the great soul the stronger for our soul.
—Archibald Lampman.

MY PRINCESS OF DREAMS.

By Elizabeth Jamison.

My Princess of Dreams has dark, dark eyes—
Know you my Princess of Dreams?
She has no crown on her wavy hair,
But when the sunlight is resting there,
There are golden glints and gleams.
You may see no subjects at her command,
No sceptre is there in her small brown hand,
For she works the live-long day;
But when it's night
And the stars are bright,
To her Dream World she rides away.
She enters a coach whose steeds are black,
Black and swift as the night;

My Princess of Dreams.

She is robed in satin and jewelled and crowned
Her slippers are tiny and white
She rides through her kingdom, her head is high,
And the people all bend low,
She tosses them gifts of silver and gold,
And to the poorest, I have been told,
She doth her jewels throw.
She has a lover, a handsome earl,
Who worships her from afar.
He is seeking for her a wondrous pearl
To set in a golden star.
You would not think she was riding away;
In her little rocker low,
She seems to you to sit and knit,
To rock and knit and softly smile,
But she thinks she's a princess all the while,
And surely she should know.

A Good Reputation Saved This Boy.

John Watt, a Canadian boy, was arrested in Detroit the other day. He was convicted of using money that belonged to another, having in his necessity yielded to temptation. In suspending sentence Judge Murphy said to this boy:

"The highest treasure in this world is a good name, and I am going to show you the value of it. I have written to various people in Toronto, and I find that your character has been above reproach up to this time. I think you see the error of wrong-doing, and I trust the lesson will be sufficient. In allowing you to go on suspended sentence, I know you will go back to Canada out my jurisdiction. I am trusting to your honor. I do not know whether an American boy in like circumstances would receive the same consideration if in Canada, but I trust so."

Tears were kept back with difficulty by the young Canadian, and he promised the judge that he would write to him every month and let him know what he was doing.

"Many days well lived may sometime count for one day misspent."

A Good Suggestion.

Arthur F. Webb, Winfield, Kas., suggests that boys save newspapers containing accounts of the death of President McKinley, saying that these will become valuable as years roll by. This boy has a bound volume of newspapers that his grandfather edited and printed in 1848. They contain almost a complete history of the Mexican war.

Earth Is Orange-Colored.

School children have long been taught that the earth is orange shaped, and now scientists have found the earth's atmosphere to be orange colored; that of the sun is blue, and a problem for the astronomer is to determine the real colors of the planets besides the earth.

Expectation.

We know the primrose time will come again;
Not more we hope, nor less would seem our pain.
—George McDonald.

NUTS TO CRACK.

1—Word Squares.
1. That which produces plants. 2. A solid body with a circular base.
A feminine name. Not under.
Additions to buildings. Not far.
Flourish. Mistakes.

2—Diamond.
1. In camel. 2. Denoting surprise. 3. An opening. 4. A kind of tree. 5. In camel.

3—Cross-Word Enigma.
My first is in triumph, but not in glad;
My second in beauty, but not in sad;
My third is in rhythm, but not in tune;
My fourth is in asterisk, never in moon;
My fifth is in orange, but not in gay;
My sixth is in merry and also in play;
My whole you may eat on Thanksgiving Day.

4—Dress Materials.
Example: To cut down with a scythe, plus a small animal filament. Answer: (Mi'w-hair) Mohair.

5—Double Acrostic.
1. Wide plus material for dresses.
2. Not clear plus a personal pronoun plus a drink.
3. A dairy product plus material for dresses.
4. A small bed plus two thousand pounds.
5. To prick up plus an indefinite article and thin.

5—Double Acrostic.
My primals and finals each spell a vegetable.
1. Increasing strength.
2. Then central dark spots on the sun.
3. To make a loud noise.
4. Not far.
5. An Indian plant used for dying blue.
6. A sharp end.

6—Charade.
My first is a dog, my second is any period of time and my whole is something which every boy and girl ought to have.

(Answers Next Week.)

OVERHEARD.

PLAYING BARBER SHOP

Tom has the scissors and Ted's in a chair;
Tommy is playing cut Ted's curly hair.
"What style, sir?" says Tommy, preparing to lop;
"Like papa's," says Teddy—"a hole at the top."
—Harriet Brewer Sterling in St. Nicholas.

The dear Christ dwelleth not afar,
The King of some remoter star,

But here amidst the poor and blind
The bound and suffering of our kind.

MATTER of MOMENT in the RELIGIOV WORLD.

GREAT IS TRUTH AND MIGHTY ABOVE ALL THINGS.—1 Esdras 4:41.

OUR HOME SERVICE

BY THE REV. S. EDWARD YOUNG,
Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg.

The Thorn in Your Life: What to Do With It

HYMN—TUNE: BELMONT.

When I can read my title clear
To mansions in the skies,
I bid farewell to every fear
And wipe my weeping eyes.

PRAYER.

My Master: Prevent me from doing aught this day which in the light of eternity I shall wish I had not done. Help me to do everything which in eternity's retrospect I might wish I had done. Against my temptation wilt Thou interpose Thy strength? Instead of my polluted thinking, give me Thy holy thoughts. Crowding out my ill emotions, let Thy love dwell within. Forgive my sins. Teach me gratitude. Send me to brighten somebody's life at least a little. Remember, Lord, such as are in the night of sorrow, longing for the morn to dawn, who sometime wonder whether it ever will dawn, those who have heartaches and crosses nobody knows but God. Whilst the days and weeks and years speed on, may my soul be whitened more and more, till, cleansed from every taint and full-clad in Thy righteousness, complete I stand before Thy throne. Amen.

Offering—I vow to make a gift to whatever cause I believe most worthy.

Text—Esther 5:13: "All this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate."

Haman fondles his rose of joy, displaying to wife Zeresh and fawning friends petal after petal pretty and pregnant with perfume. Riches! Look on his lands and loans and luxuries. Family! Behold heraldry of Agagitish renown, devoted, ambitious wife, ten princely sons. Rising career! Up strode he from Amalekite prisoner to Persian prime minister. That signet ring Ahasuerus slipped on his finger confers a monarch's might from India to Ethiopia. Personal charms! He erraptures royalty: "Yea, Esther the queen did let no man come in with the king unto the banquet but myself; and tomorrow am I invited unto her also with the king."

Then a twinge, a thorn-stab, "All this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai," whereat, his nerves turn porcupine quills, his balmy blood curdles into one clot of hate.

Thorns Hidden Everywhere.

There is a thorn in every life. Is it a blotch upon your birth—no fault of yours; yet reckoned against you by an unfeeling world? Hides in home a sharp grief, forgotten partly amidst business, shop or school or society? Going homeward starts the slow agony again. A shadow of shame somewhere? How free and bold your spirit, were that nightmare cast out!

Work wearing you away? Never. Work furrowing the cheek, work streaking gray the youthful locks, unsteadying the step? Not work—worry. Into nostril of a Roman philosopher crept a gnat, penetrated to the brain's base, lodged there, fed and fattened, larger, larger, pain pulpitating to pain, until, cankered and crazed, that sage by Tiber's bank dwindled and died. An insect-like trouble enters your mind, feeds on fancied ills, and frets up furor o'er and o'er, each chafing stretching the vampire wings and plunging talons deeper—a gnat once; a vulture now; a rose-spike spread to bramble thicket.

Take care lest your own conceit, vengefulness, offensive manner, covetousness, make your thorn. Does disrespect shown you cut you to the quick? May be your treating brother mortals that way is the cause. Are you smitten hard? Recollect the times you struck mercilessly. Are you unloved? Who could love a wisp of nettles? Who could help loving a sheaf of sunbeams? More money would complete your happiness? It would probably intensify your unhappiness.

A Delusion of Happiness.

Through an open door A. T. Stewart's servant girl saw the multi-millionaire counting rolls of bills and exclaimed to her companion: "If I had one hundred dollars of that I would be perfectly happy." Mr. Stewart called her in and handed her one hundred dollars, saying, "I want to make one human being perfectly happy." Out she bound to her companion and fairly screamed, "Don't I wish I had said two hundred?"

There are foolish ways of dealing with the thorn in your life. Haman planked to palm of Ahasuerus the equivalent of fifteen million dollars to tear Haman's thorn hence. Haman cast lots eleven months to strike a lucky day for assassinating Mordecai's whole nation. Anger is so blind and blundering it smites millions when only one is meant.

There rise gallows seventy-five feet high—Mordecai to dangle there. That night scribes read to King Ahasuerus how Mordecai rescued his majesty's life during the Bigthana and Teresh conspiracy. Next morning the Shusaan capital is astir. Pageant resplendent. Palatial purple, gold-threaded, wraps a hero coronated with the king's crown. On steed caparisoned is he conducted by colonnade, temple, quartet of rivers and citadel, a courier crying, "Thus shall it be done unto the man whom the king delighteth to honor."

Who is this riding in regal regalia? Mordecai. The page leading, who is he? Haman. A miscreant hangs from scaffold built for Mordecai, facing Haman's house, who? Haman.

Haman's Foolish Way.

In synagogues for seventy generations at mention of a certain name there are stamping of feet and clenching of fists and muttering, "Let his name be blotted out." Whose name? Haman's. His was a wretched way to get a thorn out.

Fare you any better? Today confronts you that annoyance, that bugbear, that tendency to sin. Will you goad yourself against it? What comfort in that? Flee? Henry Drummond said he met each morning in Africa's wilds the same peculiar temptation that haunted him in Glasgow. Try excitement, social gayeties, drink, opiates? You will waken weakened with the disquieter still disquieting. For relief you have looked east, west, north, south. You haven't looked in the right direction. Look up.

Ah, I recall President McKinley's inspired face as he suggested to the world-wide Endeavor convention at Cleveland, adding to the look-out committee the look-up committee.

If the Heavenly Father lets a blow fall on you, no matter who aimed the blow, by the time it touches you it is the Father's will. Here Judas brings Jesus the bitter cup; yet Jesus says, "The cup My Father hath given Me shall I not drink?"

The Wise and Godly Way.

There is a wise and godly way of dealing with the thorn in your life. If not the result of continued, cherished sin, God saith: "My grace shall be sufficient for thee." Your torture, though devil-dealt, borne by divine aid, will enrich you, tender you, ripen you for service here and heaven hereafter.

What is a cross? The beam of God's desire going one way and the beam of your desire going at right angles thereto and across. Bring your will parallel to His—no cross then, only a narrow path where two walk arm in arm.

Will He receive you? "Let the wicked forsake His way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him, and to our God; for He will abundantly pardon."

Inside the big rock on horseshoe curve, near Altoona, a little girl and baby brother playing were startled by the whistle of the express. Into niche blasted in upright ledge thrust she the tiny lad and some passengers think they heard above the train's clamor her voice urging, "Cling to the rock, Johnnie! Cling close to the rock!" Moist eyes saw him safely snuggled there whilst clattering cars whizzed through. Man, woman, child, sore pressed, endangered, cling close to the Rock of Ages, Thy Saviour, Christ, and one sweet day, perils passed, paradise gained, you and I will stroll through parks and pleasant places of the city celestial, and, if anybody inquires, "Are you well?" we will answer, "This is the land where the inhabitant shall never say I am sick.' And, if it is suggested that we visit the cemetery, our reply will be "No cemetery here." And, if a tear starts, God will wipe it away—no thorn there. "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, saith the Lord."

HYMN—TUNE: JEWETT.

My Jesus, as Thou wilt.
Oh, may Thy will be mine.
Into Thy hand of love
I would my all resign.
Through sorrow or through joy
Conduct me as Thine own;
And help me still to say,
My Lord, Thy will be done.

METHODIST BISHOPS HERE IN FORCE

Seldom have so many bishops been gathered in Pittsburgh as now, when nearly all of the twenty-two general superintendents of the great Methodist Episcopal church are assembled here. Seldom has come to Pittsburgh so representative a body of men from any great organization, secular or religious, for conference on the interests of their organization, as is now gathered in this city to plan the work of the Methodist Episcopal church for the coming year.

At the meeting of the general committee of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society, which begins today in the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny, the highest dignitaries of the great Episcopal branch of the Methodist church will be present. The society is composed of the bishops, the corresponding secretaries, the treasurer and the recording secretary of the missionary society; one representative from each of the general conference districts and an equal number from the board of managers.

Most of these men are famous as preachers and many will be heard today from local pulpits. The first business meeting will be held tomorrow and will begin the weighty task of planning the great educational work carried on by the Methodist Episcopal church in the southern part of the United States. The sums to be raised by the several conference districts for this work will be apportioned, and the funds will be allotted to the different missions according to their needs.

Even more important than this meeting will be the conference of the general missionary committee, which will be held in the Christ Methodist Episcopal church, East End, beginning Wednesday. The work of this committee is similar to that of the Freedman's Aid society, but much wider in scope, as it embraces all the foreign and home mission work of the denomination.

The personnel of this committee is in part the same as that of the aid society. It is composed of the bishops and the missionary bishops, the secretary, assistant secretary and recording secretary of the board of managers of the missionary society, and representatives from the general conference, districts and the board of managers. The editors of the official organs of the church will also attend.

The general missionary committee has charge of the apportionment and disbursement of the missionary contributions of the church at large, which for years have amounted to about $1,250,000 annually. When the great number of mission stations of the Methodist Episcopal church, the great diversity of needs, and the relative importance of the fields are taken into consideration, the magnitude of the committee's work of apportionment can be appreciated.

The clerical representatives of the board of managers of the missionary society, who will sit with the bishops in the deliberations of the general committee, are the Rev. Drs. J. M. Buckley, J. F. Goucher, S. F. Upham, J. R. Day, G. P. Eckman, W. V. Kelley and S. W. Thomas. The lay representatives are Messrs. Alden Speare, J. F. Rusling, J. S. McLean, E. B. Tuttle, E. L. Dobbins, Charles Scott and J. H. Taft.

Besides the business meetings of the two bodies, several popular mass meetings have been arranged.

On Wednesday evening in Christ church, East End, the first big, popular gathering will be held. Bishop S. M. Merrill will preside. Several addresses will be delivered, including the following: "Europe," by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard; "Southern Africa," Bishop Theburn, and "Eastern Asia," by Bishop Cranston.

On Thursday evening there will be a meeting in North Avenue church, Allegheny, at which the Rev. Dr. A. W. Thomas of Philadelphia will preside. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Camphor of Liberia will speak on "Africa." Bishop C. C. McCabe will speak on "Spanish America." The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, best known as the editor of the New York Christian Advocate, will deliver an address on "Home Missions."

Friday evening will be marked by another popular gathering in Christ church, at which the following addresses will be made: "The Problem of the Cities," the Rev. H. G. Jackson, D. D., of Chicago; "Our Work in the South," Bishop Goodsell; "Strategic Points in the Home Field," Bishop H. H. Fowler.

On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Christ church a mass meeting will be held in the interest of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Pittsburgh conference.

ENGLISH LADY OF QUALITY REFORMS A SALOON

Buckinghamshire Arms, a Public House Run According to the Bishop of Chester's Rules.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—One of the most picturesque of the hundreds of public houses—saloons in the United States—owned by the British aristocracy is the Buckinghamshire Arms, which was one of the pet experiments of Constance, marchioness of Lothian, whose death was recorded a few days ago. The place was run like any country inn until her ladyship undertook its management. Now it is run in accordance with the rules of the Refreshment House Company, founded by the bishop of Chester and several other ecclesiastics to get control of English saloons and run them on original lines.

The actual selling of liquor at the Buckinghamshire Arms is in charge of a man who was hired by the marchioness. He recives a salary and a commission upon all the food and non-alcoholic drinks that he sells, but none on wine, beer or spirits. All these liquors are on sale, however, and supplied as freely as they would be in any public house, the only distinction being that the manager has no incentive to push their sale.

Since the "reform" of the Buckinghamshire Arms there is not half as much drunkenness in the district as there used to be. The inn is as popular as ever, and not only pays expenses, but brings in a substantial profit, which the marchioness uses in making local improvements.

Among other titled publicans may be mentioned the duke of Bedford, who has undertaken the reform of the Rose and Crown and the Plymstock inns, both on his property; the earl of Harrowby, who is interested in the Dog and Doublet, at Sandon; Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart., proprietor of the Red Lion inn, at Broadclyst, and Earl Grey, who has just rebuilt and reopened the public house on his mining property in Northumberland—the Grey Arms—which will be run on lines similar to the Buckinghamshire Arms.

THE MASTER'S WORK

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES AND THE MISSION FIELDS

Presbyterian Board's Dilemma: An Eastern Question

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has decided to send to Manila, to the principal cities of Japan, China and India, for work among American and British residents, some man of the first prominence, able, if anybody can, to arouse them out of their non-church-going habits, and make them cease to be stumbling blocks to progress among natives. The man chosen by the board is the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost of Yonkers, provided that Presbyterian churches subscribe funds to pay the cost. The board holds that money contributed for regular work, of which there is considerable in hand, especially for the Philippines, may not be used to pay the salary or expenses of the famous divine, and the board is understood practically to have told him he must find the money to support his proposed work. An appeal is to be issued to Presbyterian churches in regular form.

If the money can be had the scheme is for the Rev. Dr. Pentecost to proceed to Manila and preach there several months, in an endeavor to bring to religious worship the great number of American men who never go to such worship. Such men and their habits are said to be great drawbacks to Protestant progress among Filipinos. Succeeding in Manila, and leaving some one in charge, the Rev. Dr. Pentecost will then proceed to Tokyo for several months, and, should funds be forthcoming, he will go next to Shanghai and possibly to Hong Kong, returning again to Manila.

The divine in question is a native of Illinois, but has spent his ministry in the east and in India, with five years as pastor of aristocratic Marylebone Presbyterian church, London. He has been Baptist and Congregationalist as well as Presbyterian, and while the former raised the question of open communion in such manner as to create a storm in the religious body and his own retirement therefrom. When he came from Marylebone church three years ago there was loud heralding of his advent. He began work in Yonkers with tremendous success, which success has been maintained. Among his endeavors was a theater service, wherein he claimed to have gotten hold of a large number of men, and to have transferred them to membership into his aristocratic First church.

Week of Prayer Begins Today.

During this year there has been a general evangelistic campaign in the several denominations urged and directed by the national central committee of the twentieth century national gospel campaign. The chairman of this committee, William Phillips Hall, sends out a circular calling attention to the need of prayer for God's blessing upon the campaign, and suggests that the week beginning to-day be chosen as a week of prayer for this purpose. This is already the week of prayer for young men and for the Young Men's Christian association. The following topics are suggested for the day of this week: Sunday morning, "The Responsibility of the Church for the Salvation of the Lost;" evening, "The Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign;" Monday, "Humiliation and Prayer for Self-Examination and Intercession for the Church;" Tuesday, "A Plea for the Restoration of the Home Altar and Religious Conversation in the Home;" Wednesday, "How to Win Sunday School Scholars and Young People to Christ;" Thursday, "The Christian's Personal Responsibility to Win His Friends and Neighbors to Christ;" "How May Business and Social Influence Be Used for Christ?" Friday, "How to Win Those Who Hve no Interest in Religion and no Sympathy With the Church."

The New Methodist Constitution.

The new constitution of the Methodist church will be accepted by a very narrow margin, if at all. Of the 119 conferences in the church 103 have voted on the constitution. The vote stands 7,378 in favor and 2,450 against. This gives only seven more than the necessary three-fourths vote, and there are still 16 conferences, with about 900 votes, to be heard from.

Cardinal Martinelli's Successor.

The latest prediction in Roman Catholic affairs is that Bishop Sbarreti of Havana will be the apostolic delegate at Washington to succeed Cardinal Martinelli. It is true he is appointed to the Philippines to succeed Archbishop Chapelle, but it is said the task there will require no more than four to six months' time.

Various causes conspire to rob Archbishop Chapelle of advancement to the cardinalate, but his time may come, it is said; at a not late date; the pope being unwilling at present to multiply the number of cardinals on this side, but also unwilling to break the long precedent of according the red hat to successful ambassadors, such as the archbishop has been in Manila, in spite of rumors to the contrary.

Another New Religion in Chicago.

Though the youngest of great cities, Chicago has already been the birthplace and holy city of a number of new religions, among the more interesting being Dr. Dowie's "Christian Catholic church" and Cyrus Roemulus Teed's "Koreshanity." Of late years there has risen in Chicago another religion called "Zolism," or "the higher development of magnetic healing, by which the life energy of the universe is transferred by the healer to the patient." This higher magnetic healing, it is asserted, has nothing common with mental suggestion, thought transference, or hypnotism. Hypnotism and its kindred sciences, it is explained, are "of the brain, and theoretical;" while Zoism, on the contrary, is "of the spirit, and practical."

Christians Defend Jews.

A committee of Christians has just been formed in Belgium to combat the anti-Semitic movement there. Although the Jewish population is small (it is estimated at 4,000), anti-Semitism has gained a footing in the country, and is making progress. The "Comite Marnix pour la diffusion des idees de justice et de liberte" is composed exclusively of Christians. It has recently published a manifesto, of which 300,000 copies have been issued. Marnix de St. Alegonde was one of the principal fighters for liberty against the Inquisition and Spanish rule in the 16th century.

The New Bishop of Samos.

The advancement of Rector Conaty of the Catholic university to the purple, as titular bishop of Samos, is said to be due, more than to any other cause, to his remarkable success in uniting intermediate scholastic interests in America.

The consecration of Dr. Conaty takes place in Baltimore on November 24.

New Leader of the Mormons.

Joseph F. Smith, who has been chosen to succeed the late Lorenzo Snow as president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints at Salt Lake, Utah, is supposed by many to be the son of the original Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon church. He is, however, a son of Hyrum Smith, a brother of Joseph. The present Joseph Smith, son of the original Joseph Smith, is the head of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, which has a congregation in Pittsburgh. One of the doctrines of the reorganized church is monogamy and its members are pronounced opposers of the polygamous teachings of the Utah church.

Five Years' Work of Volunteers.

Volunteers of America, the organization of Gen. Ballington Booth, formerly of the Salvation army, holds its field council next week and reviews five years of independent effort. It makes the statement that it raised for its work last year $40,000, and attracted almost 4,000,000 persons to its hall and open-air religious services. The number of commissioned officers now giving their entire time is about 500.

In its philanthropic work it claims to have lodged nearly 200,000 persons last year, to have helped and cared for 250 women in its mercy homes in Newark and Boston, and to have under way a project for a foundling home in New York and other cities. Mrs. Booth, in her prison work, maintains a correspondence with 19,000 men, 70 per cent of whom have given satisfaction in new homes and occupations procured for them in part through efforts of the Volunteers.

Gen. Booth makes the statement that the Volunteers are in strong financial condition. Money borrowed at the beginning to start the work is said to have been repaid. About 35 officers will attend the fifth field council.

Young People Are a Power in the Church of Christ

Among the religious organizations of Pittsburgh and vicinity, none are so active as those made up of the young people. Twenty years ago the voice of a young person was scarcely heard at a religious gathering, indeed, such a thing was not even thought of. The twentieth century finds millions of them engaged in various lines of Christian work.

Most numerous in this field is the Christian Endeavor organization, which now encircles the globe with its membership of more than 3,000,000. It has reached all lands and all races, but its great strength is in the United States, where it had its origin.

While it is strong in all states, Pennsylvania is the banner state, with its membership of over 200,000.

The city of Philadelphia, in this state, has the largest local union, both in its organization and membership. The city of London, England, has the next strongest union, whilst our own Allegheny county has the honor of having the next largest union, with a membership of over 7,000.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillan, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, is a member of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, which has its headquarters in Boston. J. H. Stauff of Pittsburgh, is state treasurer and Harry W. Keller of Wilkinsburg, state secretary.

The special lines of work taken up by the members for the coming year are missions, both home and foreign; evangelistic work along all lines; the training of the junior members for the work of the church and Christian citizenship.

At the international convention held at Montreal, in 1898, it was unanimously decided that Christian citizenship should be one of the departments of Christian Endeavor, and in thousands of communities the thought has quickened the political conscience of young men, aroused them to a sense of their civic duty and promoted important reforms.

Endeavorers held that corruption has been rampant in some of our cities because people have not been informed, have not taken pains to inform themselves of their own municipal affairs. Many do not know how they are governed; are not even acquainted with their city charter; know little about their city's school system, its poor laws, its streets and sewers, the municipal platforms of the parties, and their political machinery. So, along with the Christian citizenship idea, civic clubs will likely be formed, to give the young men belonging to this great organization a chance for study and discussion that will go to the root of the matter. They may conduct a campaign of information in regard to most important matters that young citizens should study.

Among the many things that will interest the Endeavorers of Allegheny county during the coming year, will be the state convention to be held in Pittsburgh next July.

This gathering will bring at least 15,000 delegates to our city, and will be the largest religious meeting Pittsburgh has ever seen.

The chairman of the general committee that will have charge of all arrangements has already been appointed by the advisory board of the county union. Mr. John C. Reed, the former county president, has the honor, and all agree that a better selection could hardly have been made. He is in close touch with the Christian Endeavor work and is a young man well known in business and religious circles.

A committee to secure a place for holding this large gathering has been appointed, as follows: The Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillan, chairman; the Rev. John Widley, the Rev. Alonzo Turkle and A. P. Burchfield.

Other committees will be named and at least 500 young people will be called upon to help in the various departments. A choir of at least 1,000 voices will be organizedt by one of the prominen musical instructors of the city, and will be a feature of the convention.

Prominent Christian Endeavor workers have already been engaged to give addresses, among them the Rev. Dr. Barrows of Oberlin, Ohio; William R. Moody, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the Rev. Dr. Floyd Tompkins, the Rev. J. T. McCrory, the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, and secretary John Willis Baer. The program has not yet been completed but the best speakers that can be had will be secured.

The Junior rally will be in charge of County Superintendent Miss Nan J. Hunter. Thousands of children in the county will take part in this meeting.

At a recent meeting held at tha Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, by the state executive committee, the resignation of President Cline was accepted and the Rev. William N. Yates of Philadelphia was elected state president. Mr. Cline is going to Baltimore, where he will take up his new duties as secretary of the Lutheran Missionary association.

The officers of the Allegheny county union are: President, John H. Bollen, Allegheny; vice president, John L. Moore, Pittsburgh; corresponding secretary, Fred T. Loeffler, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Albert H. Jones Mt. Oliver; recording secretary, Miss Margaret King, Allegheny; junior superintendent, Miss Nan L. Hunter, Pittsburgh; intermediate superintendent, Miss Edna Righter, Pittsburgh; chairman press committee, Mrs. M. A. Martin, Pittsburgh; chairman evangelistic committee, John L. Taylor.

The young people's organization, second in size, is known as the Epworth League. These young workers are under the government of the Methodist Episcopal church. The membership numbers thousands and much good work is being accomplished by them.

A convention relating to this work will be held in the South Avenue Methodist church at Wilkinsburg on the afternoon and evening of November 19. Several hundred young people are expected to attend this meeting, which will be in charge of President William Bradshaw.

The United Presbyterian Young People are named the "Young People's Christian Union," and are affiliated with the Christian Endeavor organization, a number of the churches still having Christian Endeavor societies. They hold their national conventions annually and their special line of work among the young people is the study of missions.

The Baptist Young People's union enrolls the younger adherents of the Baptist church, and the Luther League those of the Lutheran churches. These also work hand in hand with the Christian Endeavorers, and many of the churches have Endeavor societies.

There is scarcely a church in any part of the land that has not today a Young People's society. These societies have not been a hindrance to the young, as some would have it, but, on the other hand, have proved a great help, both to the home, the church and to the community.

The Improved
MIDGET
Hall Heater
for heating halls, storerooms, offices, etc., with NATURAL GAS.
HEAT where wanted, when wanted.
ABSOLUTELY NO ODOR, NO DUST AND NO DIRT.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS.
Send for catalogue and prices.
Patented and Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Either Phone, 142 Park.

Books and Bookmen

BY George Seibel

BEOWULF:

A Pittsburg Poet's Epic.

To write an epic poem nowadays is tempting fate. In the time of Homer and Vergil there were no war correspondents, no extras giving the full account of a battle on the day after it was fought. There was no telegraph to flash the news from town to town. The bard was an absolute necessity. He journeyed from place to place with his lyre, chanting the heroic deeds of the nation's warrior chiefs on land and sea. And the people heard him gladly, though his news was a decade or two old.

Not only have the poets become unnecessary—men have even intimated that they are an evil. Now of all things an unnecessary evil is apt to receive the scantest mercy. The Koran is full of hints that verse-making folk will get a warm welcome in the next world. Even Plato, who was a poet himself in his younger years, turned to prose because poetry was declining, and was so uncharitable toward fellow sinners as to bar poets entirely from his ideal republic.

If in the time of the Prophet and the Greek sages the poet was already looked upon askance, what shall we say of his temerity who in our prosaic age essays to tell a tale in verse?

Samuel Harden Church has written his epic "Beowulf" in the true poetic spirit. Certainly no visions of a golden guerdon inspired him, or he would have produced a novel. No doubt the siren voice of the publisher looking for a big fiction success has come to Mr. Church's ears, as to others. But he has chosen a theme and a literary form that will appeal to the few. He cannot hope for a rain of dollars nor for loud hosannas of acclamation from a great public. His work will win the praises of the narrow circle that love beauty for beauty's sake and have their ears attuned to the harmonies of the mighty line used by Marlowe, Shakespeare and Milton.

The poet of "Beowulf" is too well known in Pittsburgh business and literary circles to need any introduction. Perhaps his executive ability has come to him from father and grandfather, who were prominent in many enterprises here; and his literary affinities from his mother, who was a kinswoman of Sir Walter Scott. Mr. Church was born 43 years ago, in a humble log cabin in Missouri, where the family lived for two years before the war. His military title of colonel he won during the terrible Cincinnati riots of 1884.

The old epic of "Beowulf" is to the Anglo-Saxon race what the Iliad is to the Greek, the Nibelungenlied to the German, the Eddas to the Scandinavian. This old epic Mr. Church has taken, and evolved from it a new poem, giving it the unity of action and the heart-interest which it lacked. He has clothed it in blank verse of noble quality, moving with the simple grandeur of the old Elizabethans.

Beowulf is a relic of Anglo-Saxon literature dating from about the eighth century. The old poem has come down to us almost entire, though most of the Anglo-Saxon literature perished in the wholesale destruction of manuscripts when Henry VIII. broke up the monasteries.

Though the legend is Danish in its origin, the Saxon and Northumbrian bards—unknown to fame—have made of Beowulf an English hero. No doubt Alfred listened to the story, with his thanes seated round him on stools, while torches flared and mead flowed. No doubt the first hero of English fiction gave inspira-

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

tion to the first hero of English national history.

The old legend makes of Beowulf a knight-errant before the days of chivalry, who comes to succor old king Hrothgar and slays Grendel, a dread monster that had devoured thirty of Hrothgar's vassals. When his work is done Beowulf returns to his own people, and after reigning fifty years as king goes forth to fight a fiery dragon that is laying waste the land. He slays the dragon, but is mortally wounded himself.

Muellenhoff and Ten Brink have gone to a great deal of trouble to prove that Beowulf was only the gentle spring-god of warmth and calm, called Beowa, who overcomes the monsters of the stormy sea, typified by Grendel and his mother. It must be admitted that this hypothesis has some difficulties, as the gentle spring god tears Grendel's arm and shoulder off, which is a rather astonishing feat for a gentle spring god. But I fancy the majority of people will not worry greatly over the gentle spring god theory, preferring Mr. Church's

> champion dressed complete in steel—
> In gilded byrnie to protect his breast,
> And silver helmet wonderfully wrought.

Mr. Church's Beowulf is a sea-waif, a sleeping babe who drifts to England's shore on a bark unworked by human hands. One is reminded of Lohengrin's entrance, save that the Swan-Knight had both a mission and a mystery. Beowulf's mission is not unfolded until years after his coming; the mystery of his origin is not made use of save in the quarrel with Hunferth, the gigantic earl who would woo Hrothgar's daughter Freaware.

The babe's name, Beowulf, was graven upon the jewels found in the boat. Hrothgar adopts him, sure that he must be of royal line. He is raised at the court, and soon

> They found him gifted with a mighty strength,
> Surpassing all who strove with him in games,
> Till he could master ten of them in arms.

He grew to love Freaware—"a maid with golden hair and soft blue eye"—and she requites his love. But ere "his sword has done its deeds of praise" that would make him worthy to win her, Beowulf is banished from the court. He had a vision in the forest which led him at the wassail to revile the old heathen gods and to proclaim the one God of truth. Hrothgar and his furied earls bid him leave the land.

> Now Grendel in his pestilential mere,
> A frightful ogre, huge of stature, dwelt—
> A hairy beast, built somewhat like a man,
> But fourfold large as any man that was.

This monster, the branded brood of ancient Cain, made bold by hunger's biting edge, invades Hrothgar's halls and devours his men of arms. For two years the land is ravaged; then Beowulf returns, hearing the cry of woe that reached across the sea. He lies down unarmed, for sharpest steel could not pierce Grendel's scaly hide. The monster comes during the night, and then ensues a battle which Mr. Church has described in verses of wonderful power:

> The combat grew more deadly in the hall;
> The oaken rafters shook, the ale was spilled,
> The tables and the chairs were overturned;
> The walls seemed nigh to topple and fall in;
> King Hrothgar's golden throne was pushed aside.
> A fearful panic fell upon the house.
> The great contention split the ears of all.
> The guard, the earls, the women stood aghast,
> While on the walls the men went mad with fear.

The last line could not be surpassed in the vividness with which it calls up the grim horror of the scene.

Grendel flees to the mere to die, and leaves his arm and shoulder in the hero's grasp. Beowulf is overwhelmed with honors and gifts, but most of all he prized Freaware's—

> She took a fragrant flower from her breast
> And gave it him; and heard his whispered vow
> That it was far more precious than all else.

Grendel's horrid mother, the swamp-hag, comes in the night to seek revenge for her offspring's death. A new terror seizes upon the court. Beowulf pursues her to the red pool, dives into its noisome depth, and slays the swamp-hag also. He is rewarded with Freaware's hand, and sits on Hrothgar's throne after Hrothgar's death, ruling the people righteously.

After many years a new peril menaces the land. A fire-dragon, enraged by the theft of a golden cup from the treasure it guards, lays towns in smoking waste, and even the king's palace is destroyed by the fire. Beowulf has a new war-shield made of wrought iron, so heavy that four men did carry it, and goes forth to meet the monster.

It is his last fight; he pays for victory with his life. Dying in Freaware's arms—

> Then his eyes,
> So great and lustrous, shed their love on her.
> It is the will of our almighty God.
> He said; most gracious hath He ever been.

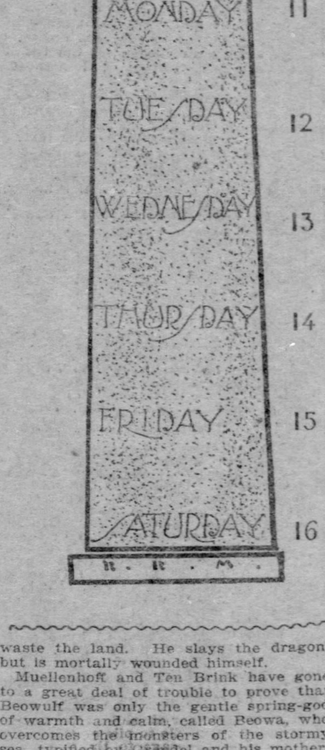
Many will be reminded by this passage of McKinley's recent death, with almost the same words on his lips. Many will also interpret as a tribute to the dead president the final summary of Beowulf's virtues—surpassed only by Antony's praise of dead Brutus and Cleopatra's of dead Antony—

> They said he was the mildest-mannered man,
> Most loving in his home, most firm in state,
> The purest in his heart, most wise in speech,
> Most fearless in the time of greatest risk,
> The best deserving of a lasting fame,
> And worthy always of enduring praise.

The final scene—Beowulf's body laid once more in the bark that had borne the helpless babe from out the mist, drifting seaward again—is as finely dramatic in conception as Lohengrin's return to the Grail.

I see in Mr. Church's poem more than a mere tale to make the blood tingle and the tear start. It is a great allegory of life, beginning with the mystery of birth and ending with the mystery of death, between them all the hot strife and high endeavor that line the pathway of every man through the world.

The artist who drew the pictures for "Beowulf" must not be forgotten in connection with the work. Albert Grantley Reinhart has caught the spirit of the poem finely. To body forth the form of things unseen, like Grendel and the Fire-Drake, requires creative genius of the highest order.



The Poet Calendar.

SUNDAY November 10

Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller was born at Marbach, Germany, November 10, 1759, and died at Weimar May 9, 1805. He is famous as poet, dramatist and historian. His first work was "The Robbers," a tragedy that set all Germany afire. "The Song of the Bell" is the most popular of his poems; "Maria Stuart" and "Wilhelm Tell" are his most famous dramas.

> Two are the pathways whereby mankind can to virtus mount upward:
> If thou shouldst find the one barred, open the other will be.
> 'Tis by exertion the Happy attain it; the Hapless by patience.
> Blessed is he whose kind fate guides him along upon both!

11 **Thomas Bailey Aldrich.**
Born at Portsmouth, N. H., November 11, 1836. Living in Boston. Author of many poems and stories.

> From out our dust new towns and temples start;
> Our very name becomes a mystery.
> What cities no man ever heard of lie
> Under the glacier, in the mountain's heart,
> In violet glooms beneath the moaning sea.

12 **Joseph Hopkinson.**
Born at Philadelphia, November 12, 1770. Died there January 15, 1842. Author of "Hail Columbia."

> Let independence be our boast,
> Ever mindful what it cost;
> Ever grateful for the prize,
> Let its altar reach the skies.

13 **Robert Louis Stevenson.**
Born at Edinburgh, November 13, 1850. Died at Apia, Samoa, December 3, 1894. Poet, essayist and novelist.

> Light foot and tight foot,
> And green grass spread;
> Early in the morning,
> But hope is on ahead.

14 **Adam G. Oehlenschlaeger.**
Born near Copenhagen, Denmark, November 14, 1779. Died there January 20, 1850. The father of Danish poetry.

> Those are no pearls; it is but morning dew.
> That which thou callest roses is the sun.
> Towards the sun our life must ever strive;
> For seest thou that lovely ruddy glow
> Which glitters yonder?—that is Odin's eye.

15 **William Cowper.**
Born in Hertfordshire, England, November 15, 1731. Died in Norfolk, April 25, 1800. His most famous poem is "The Task."

> God moves in a mysterious way
> His wonders to perform;
> He plants his footstep in the sea,
> And rides upon the storm.

16 **Peter Andreas Heiberg.**
Born at Vordingborg, Denmark, November 16, 1758. Died April 30, 1841, at Paris—blind and a political exile. He wrote many parodies and comedies.

> The broadest hat is not the certain token
> Of broadest mind;
> Nor promises most loudly spoken
> More sure to bind.

JIMMY VS. PETER.

"J. DEVLIN, BOSS." By Francis Churchill Williams. Boston: Lothrop Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The political boss seems unpromising material to build a romance upon. And yet, why not? He is pictured by the reformers as the robber baron of our days. He has his horde of retainers; he "holds up" corporations as his feudal prototype "held up" individuals; he levies tribute, wages private war, and when called to account intrenches himself in his stronghold and defies authority to touch him. There is hardly a city of importance in this country that is not figuratively in some boss vest-pocket. Upon reflection the political boss shows "romantic" possibilities even greater than his medieval forerunner.

A book like Mr. Williams' "J. Devlin" will inevitably be brought into comparison with Paul Leicester Ford's "Honorable Peter Stirling," that classic political novel. Jimmy is not so high a type as the briefless lawyer, but perhaps, therefore, more real and more interesting than that ideal politician evolved out of Grover Cleveland's personality and history.

Jimmy has a hapless love story like Peter Stirling. Unlike Peter Stirling, Jimmy's affection is not even vicariously requited in after years—but there's another love story in the book, and very cleverly is it worked out through the run on the bank, of which Jimmy is president.

There are some convention chapters that fully match the Albany experiences of Peter Stirling. J. Devlin swinging his state and the national convention for Garfield makes a stirring picture.

The late Senator Ingalls declared that purity in politics is an iridescent dream and the decalogue an obsolete code. Many hold to the views he was daring enough to utter, and believe that all is fair in love, in war and on election day. The cynical have even paraphrased a famous axiom and say that "Public office is a private snap."

Jimmy, as Mr. Williams has drawn him, will appeal to all and be recognized by many. The unscrupulous political ringster who is a big-hearted and honorable man in private life—such a paradoxical figure could be found nowhere but in the arena of American politics.

* * *

ANOTHER CIVIL WAR NOVEL.

"THE CAVALIER." By George W. Cable. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $1.50.

With a confederate scout for his hero and a confederate newspaper correspondent for his heroine, George W. Cable has spun a love story of the civil war. The public is rather surfeited with civil war tales, as with colonial novels, and Mr. Cable's title is certainly not very alluring. The reader is apt to suspect under it a romance of Cromwellian days in Merry England—another field of fiction which the industrious novelist's pen has turned over and over.

Mr. Cable served in the confederate army for a while, and his stirring tale is a real picture of real war. In fact, Mars crowds Cupid to the wall; "The Cavalier" is a war story first and a love story second. As a war story it has few superiors; the fidelity to detail, the vividness of the red panorama reminds one of Zola's "Debacle."

With the poetic impulses of his southern blood, Mr. Cable has nevertheless woven a very charming love interest into these martial pages. Charlotte, his heroine, is married to a man whom, she learns an hour after the ceremony, she can neither love nor respect. She flees from him. In the end, freed from her bonds, she becomes the bride of dashing Ned Ferry the scout. I doubt whether Mr. Cable has succeeded in convincing all his readers that a woman of so much discernment and coolness as Charlotte could have married a base scoundrel she did not love.

Dramatic episodes are not wanting. One of the finest is that scene where the confederate girl sings the "Star Spangled Banner" for the dying union prisoner, and the refrain is taken up by the other prisoners, who sing it to the end, despite the curses and bullets of their guards in gray. Mr. Cable's delicate touch carries this scene through without descending to melodrama.

* * *

A REAL FUNNY BOOK.

"RUNAWAY ROBINSON." By Charles M. Snyder. Philadelphia: Drexel Biddle. Price, $1.20.

The quality of humor, unlike the quality of mercy, is often very much strained. Alleged funny papers run jokes as opaque as tombstones and as merry as epitaphs. Sometimes a picture accompanies the witticism by way of apology, and then it is doubtful which is meant to apologize for the other.

"Runaway Robinson" takes his readers to a real oasis of humor. Mr. Snyder is a former Pittsburgh newspaper man, now in Philadelphia. He has written a fantastic skit that will make many laugh, and George R. Brill has illustrated it in the same larkish spirit.

The hero of the tale, at its beginning, was born. He was very much mortified to discover that there was nothing unusual in that fact. Everybody begins that way. Providence had neglected to provide him with an extra finger, a third leg, or anything unusual, so he was compelled to use some other means of getting into print, which was his sole desire. He chanced to meet a Mr. De Foe, who had already written several successful books. "He assured me that it would give him great pleasure to chronicle my adventures if I would take the trouble to have a few."

This is the keynote of the book. It is a parody of "Robinson Crusoe," with an excursion into the land where Mother Goose is queen. Much of it is in verse of genuine Gilbertian flavor, such as this punning stanza describing the woes of a lad who runs away to sea:

> The captain yells at him, "Avast!"
> The seamen call him lubber.
> And when he's sent to trim the sail,
> If he should shudder at the gale,
> The mate parades him with a whale
> And he's reduced to blubber.

* * *

TWO WOMEN MADE IMMORTAL.

"THE NEW LIFE OF DANTE ALIGHIERI." Translated by Dante Gabriel Rossetti. New York: R. H. Russell. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin. Price, $3 75.

Dante was nine years old when first he saw his Beatrice, who was then eight. She became the wife of another man, and soon afterward death removed her from the poet's sight. In the "Vita Nuova" Dante has told the story of his love and his desolation. The beloved one comes down from celestial realms, personified as the divine ideal, to point the way to perfection.

The original is in Latin, a tongue Dante esteemed far above the Italian in which he later wrote the "Commedia." At that time he deemed the common speech fit only to make love-verses in, which aim to please the ladies. Later, if we may believe Boccaccio in his life of the great poet, Dante was ashamed of this early work.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton has said of the Vita Nuova: "It has the simplicity of youth, the charm of sincerity, the freedom of personal confidence; and so long as there are lovers in the world, and so long as lovers are poets, this first and tenderest love-story of modern literature will be read with appreciation and responsive sympathy."

Dante Gabriel Rossetti was better fitted to interpret the father of Tuscan song than any other singer of the Victorian age. His own doctrine of translation was "that a good poem shall not be turned into a bad one."

This sumptuous new edition is illustrated with Rossetti's own pictures, and his wife is the Beatrice. His glorious art has created a monument to her beauty hardly less enduring than the poetic memorial reared by Dante for Beatrice herself.

* * *

A BUFFALO WITH A GOD.

"THE OUTCASTS." By W. A. Fraser. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $1 25.

A tim, the Dog Wolf, and Shag, the Buffalo form a partnership and meet with many strange adventures. Mr. Fraser, who is a sort of mingling of Ernest Seton-Thompson and Rudyard Kipling, has a strange insight into the workings of animal minds. Here is a specimen of buffalo theology:

"The grass does not grow because of me, but for me. The animals all say it is our God. Wie-sah-ke-chack, who sends the eating."

If Shag has a smattering of Paley, he is likewise a natural philosopher of no mean order.

"I also have eaten bad food in my time," said he; "great pains in the stomach I've had from it. Some seasons the White Storm would come early in the Cold Time, and cover the grass not yet fully ripened into seed. Then the white cover would go, and the grass would freeze and become sour to the tongue. Mou-u-ah! but all through the Cold Time I would have great pains."

* * *

GIBSON GIRL WEARS WEEDS.

"A WIDOW AND HER FRIENDS." By Charles Dana Gibson. New York: R. H. Russell. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $5.

This is the sixth volume of Gibson pictures, and it traces the career of an inconsolable young widow through various stages of consolation. The satire is rather thin, and is spread out over a good many pictures, but the pictures are in Gibson's best vein.

* * *

A JUVENILE JULES VERNE.

"LUCY IN FAIRYLAND." By Sophie May. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 75 cents.

"Lucy" and "Bab" have become well known to children of this country. In this latest book they climb to the moon, make the acquaintance of Diana or "Mrs. Dinah," as the little girls call her, and have all kinds of delightful times with "moonlings," fairies and sprites.

* * *

Literary Query Box

A first folio of Shakespeare (1623) is worth whatever one can get one for. There are only about six copies known to exist. The latest record price paid for one was £1,700.

"Papa Hamlet" is a naturalistic novelette published as a book with several others in 1889 under the pseudonym of Bjarne P. Bjarnsen. The joint authors were Arno Holz and Johannes Schlaf.

Lorimer Stoddard, who died in August, was the only son of the poet Richard Henry Stoddard. He was born in New York in 1862, and became an actor some years ago. He dramatized "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," and "In the Palace of the King," and wrote a play around Napoleon.

The complete works of Conan Doyle include "A Study in Scarlet" (1887), "Micah Clarke," "The Captain of the Pole Star," "The Sign of the Four," "The White Company," "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," "Round the Red Lamp," "The Stark Munro Letters," "The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard," "Rodney Stone," "Uncle Bernac," "The Tragedy of the Kiroshe," "Songs of Action," "A Duet with an Occasional Chorus," "Habes" (a play), "The Green Flag and Other Stories," "The Great Boer War" (1900).

With the Literary Folk

An honest humorist has been discovered at last. He hails from the Great West and frankly entitles his work "Adam's Joke Book." It is to be issued this week and will be a collection of jokes that were current with the ancient Greeks, Egyptians and Assyrians—jokes our funny men use today to convulse their readers. They will be printed on special antique paper, with ancient Egyptian caricatures. The learned antiquarian who exhumed them is A. L. Stonecypher of Omaha.

* * *

Perhaps there is no stranger personality in English literature than Lafcadio Hearn—the Pierre Loti of our language. His strange exotic stories, his magical style, are at once the wonder and despair of his imitators. He lives in Japan now, where he is professor of English at the University of Tokyo. But in Cincinnati they still remember his literary debut—the gruesome story of the gas house murder has become a reportorial classic.

A rough and queer-looking man sauntered into the local rooms of the Enquirer one night and asked for a job. The city editor was going to send him off with a sneer when a telephone call brought a tip that a murder had been committed at the city gas works. It had been a hot night for news and all the men on the staff were out on important assignments. The odd looking stranger was sent.

He was gone an hour. "It's a murder," he snarled when he came back and went into the reporters' room. There the city editor found him half an hour later, stretched out upon a table, his face held close to the paper, beads of an affection of the eyes that prevented them from turning in their sockets.

The editor picked up a few pages of the mss. It was clear as cooperlate and read like romance. "Give us all of that stuff you can write," said the editor.

The story filled three columns. It was a story De Quincey or Poe might have written—an employe of a gas company had killed an official, dismembered the body and burned it in a coke furnace. The story made Lafcadio Hearn famous.

Mr. Hearn's father was Irish, his mother Greek, his birthplace the Ionian islands. He was educated in France, came to America when 19, and found himself in New Orleans, where he did newspaper work for 10 years. In 1887 he visited the West Indies, with which he was charmed; went to Japan against his wish, but was quite reconciled to his fate, for he married a Japanese lady, studied the Japanese people with marvelous success, and has produced books on Japan of rare charm and value.

A number of volumes now bear his name on the title page, among them "In Ghostly Japan," "Shadowings," and "A Japanese Miscellany," just published by Little, Brown & Co. He has also translated "One of Cleopatra's Nights" and some others of Gautier's fantastic tales.

* * *

Ralph Conner's "Man From Glengarry," is now out in book form, after running serially through the pages of the Outlook. The opening scenes are laid in that district between the Ottawa river and the St. Lawrence known as "The Indian Lands," where types of old Scottish Highlanders, French-Canadian and American character meet in pioneer life. The story falls into the life of the lumberman, for lumbering was and is the chief industry of the people. What Ralph Conner found about miners and told in "Black Rock," what he found about ranchmen and told in "The Sky Pilot," he has found and told about lumbermen in "The Man From Glengarry."

* * *

Hall Caine is posing in a new role—as the man who would be king. Trust Hall Caine not to lose a chance. His neighbors asked him to become a candidate for a seat in the Manx parliament, quaintly called "The House of Keys." The author came out with a reply that has "shaken the Isle of Man to its foundations." He said that he couldn't afford to bother with Manx politics unless he could sit in the parliament as a sort of legislator-at-large, and unless his policy were swallowed bodily by the natives.

That policy was nothing less than state control of the steamships running to the island, of the Manx banks, of the railroads and street cars, and even of the drainage, cultivation and tree planting on private property, besides many other changes that would knock over in a breath half the traditions of government that the conservative Manxmen have held to from time immemorial.

There was a mighty hubbub at once, one party urging that the author of "The Eternal City" was the greatest living Manxman and ought to know better than anyone else what was good for the island, and the other party insisting that the Caine platform was the rankest kind of Socialism and that to elect him on his own conditions would be to make him a kind of king of the island. At latest accounts, Mr. Caine's crown was not yet forthcoming.

* * *

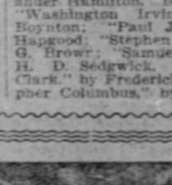
Some one recently made the discovery that department stores existed when Job was upon the earth, for he says (14:19) "All the days of my appointed time will I wait until my change come." The material this the clear proof likely came under my notice that King Lear published a newspaper, for he declares (Act 3, scene 4) "You owe me no subscription."

* * *

The age at which authors become famous is a very variable quantity, as some never reach it at all. Shelley wrote "Queen Mab" at 18; Chatterton, "the marvelous boy," was even younger. Dickens' first great success came with "Pickwick" when he was 24, Thackeray's at 36 with "Vanity Fair," George Eliot's at 41 with "Adam Bede" and Walter Scott's at 43 with "Waverley." Of present day authors Kipling wrote "Plain Tales from the Hills" at 22, Mrs. Craigie "Some Emotions and a Moral" at 24, and Miss Braddon "Lady Audley's Secret" at 25. Guido published "Under Two Flags" at 27, and Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett "That Lass o' Lowries" and Zangwill his "Children of the Ghetto" at 28.

J. K. Jerome was 30 when he wrote "Three Men in a Boat." Anthony Hope won fame at 31 with "The Prisoner of Zenda," J. M. Barrie, with "The Little Minister" at 31; Conan Doyle, with "Sherlock Holmes" at 32; S. R. Crockett with "The Sticklt Minister," and W. W. Jacobs, with "Many Cargoes" at 33. Hall Caine, with "The Deemster" at 34 and Gilbert Parker, with "The Seats of the Mighty," at 35. Mrs. Humphry Ward wrote "Robert Elsmere" and Mrs. Steel "The Potter's Thumb" at 37. Stanley Weyman wrote "Under the Red Robe" and Lucas Malet "The Wages of Sin" at 39. Ian Maclaren wrote "Beside the Bonny Brier Bush" at 44, and J. H. Shorthouse "John Inglesant" at 47.

* * *



The real name of Maarten Maartens is J. M. H. van der Poorten-Schwartz, which explains why he writes under a nom de plume. His latest book, "Some Women I Have Known," published by Appletons' is a series of sketches called by him a gallery of miniatures. Each of them pictures some episode in the life of a woman, with a pathos akin to that of Mary E. Wilkins, but satirical touches alien to her.

* * *

If the old question, "What becomes of all the pins?" were changed to "What becomes of all the paper?" the answer would be easy. Novels are written upon it. More than 200 new novels have been published in the United States this fall. A writer in the World's Work thinks there have been perhaps 5,000 written that the publishers have declined. Lonely women, disappointed teachers, impecunious preachers—these, but not these only, try their hands. You never know whom to suspect. Your physician, even your broker, men in public life, ladies in society—your own grandmother, or your own granddaughter, for all you know—all these have taken to the secret practice of the craft. One publishing house, which does not publish many novels, has within a brief period received 800 book manuscripts, of which 600 were novels.

* * *

Whatever else may be said about Richard Croker, it must be admitted that he "knows how to take a joke." He has just published for private distribution a volume of perhaps three hundred cartoons of which he is the subject. Twenty-five copies of the collection have been thoughtfully presented by Mr. Croker to leading newspapers, perhaps with a view to stimulating their future production.

* * *

Clement K. Shorter in the Sphere walls over receiving for review three books by Andrew Lang in three days. Lang's new books include a critical biography of Lord Tennyson, "The Violet Fairy Book," and a book on Mary Queen of Scots. His productivity will soon put him ahead of the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, the list of whose works covers page after page in the British museum catalogue.

* * *

Carl Schurz is writing a life of Lincoln for Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s admirable Riverside biographical series. Among other lives to be issued in this series during the coming year are "Alexander Hamilton," by Charles A. Conant; "Washington Irving," by Henry W. Boynton; "Paul Jones," by Hutchins Hapgood; "Stephen A. Douglas," by W. G. Brown; "Samuel de Champlain," by H. D. Sedgwick, Jr.; "George Rogers Clark," by Frederick J. Turner; "Christopher Columbus," by Horace E. Scudder.

Hunferth Taunts Beowulf Before Freaware.

Cover Designs of Some of the Newest Popular Books.

Beowulf's Fight With His Last Foe.

Little Miss Vassar

Written for the Sunday Gazette

COPYRIGHTED, 1901 BY W. W. COOK

By William Wallace Cook

R. R. MURDOCH.

CHAPTER I.

A PECULIAR PROCEEDING.

I was "quartering down" the samples of the preceding day's millrun when the little Mexican, Tadeo, brought word that "Senor Morrisey" wanted to see me. Leaving my work, I repaired without loss of time to the office.

Mr. Morrisey's big rawboned bay stood before the door, accoutered for a journey. Inside the little 10x12 office structure I found the "old man," as the owner of the Little Ophir mine was called by his employes—not disrespectfully but endearingly—buckling about his waist a cartridge belt with two attached revolvers.

Even as I write, Luke Morrisey is before my mental vision as plainly as I saw him then.

Of gigantic stature, grizzled and weather-worn but with the strength of his magnificent manhood still in his limbs, he turned on me as I entered and stood eying me for a space.

His hair and moustache were iron gray; the hair somewhat long and the moustache spreading widely from his upper lip. As his black, piercing eyes swept me from head to foot, they gave a feeling of discomfort and I stirred restlessly. There was a shadow under his thick brows which I did not like.

"What is it, Mr. Morrisey?" I inquired.

"I've just got word from up in the hills," said he, jerking the weapons from their holsters one at a time and looking sharply to the cylinders, "that our woodhaulers are having trouble with some Phoenix greasers who claim all the mesquite and palo verde in that section. The man who brought the news managed to slip through a cordon of skulking rascals who have our men corraled in a pass near the Agua Fria. I'm going up there, Gene, to raise the siege." He closed his square jaws with a snap. "My Mexicans are going to haul wood from wherever I please to send them, or by the eternal some one is going to get hurt!"

"Are you going alone?" I asked uneasily.

"Of course," he replied, with a deprecatory gesture. "On the day when Luke Morrisey finds it impossible to cope with his baker's dozen of greasers he's ready for his six feet of earth."

"Six and one-half," I corrected.

He smiled grimly.

"I'll probably take up as much sod as any man in Arizona when I reach the end of the trail," he went on.

"I might go with you," I suggested.

"Yes, you might, if I hadn't other work cut out for you."

To this I made no response and the old man took a thoughtful turn up and down the office.

"I never in my life wanted to be in two places at once so badly as I do now," he said as he walked, evidently to himself.

Suddenly he halted in front of me.

"You're a likely youngster, Gene," he continued. "I've had my eye on you ever since you came here from Kansas City to do the assay work. Twenty-four?"

"Twenty-two."

"You look older. I'm going to be a little impertinent now, but you must bear with me. Have you any prospects in life?"

"Plenty of prospects," I laughted, "and that's all. Whatever I get I'll have to fight for."

I thought his face brightened at this.

"I don't care a plenyune whether you've got a red. If Dun or Bradstreet ever give Luke Morrisey a rating, it will be in seven figures. That's right, seven figures."

The trend of these observations was beyond me, so I nodded and held my peace. Mr. Morrisey sat down on one corner of the office table.

"Heart free?" he queried.

I nodded again, extremely puzzled. But I felt no resentment. Luke Morrisey had been a good friend to me and I was determined to let him probe as deep as he liked.

"That's good," said he, his face brightening once more. "Man to man now, Gene—is your record clear? Anything in your past that you have reason to blush for?"

"No, sir," I answered with emphasis.

He heaved a sigh of satisfaction.

"These fool philosophers, Gene," he resumed after a pause, "place a man's soul in his head and his love in his heart."

In a man about to fare forth on a war-like mission, these remarks struck me as being ill timed. Luke Morrisey, however, was noted for his idiosyncrasies.

"Was it the philosophers or the poets?" I interrogated.

I heard the cyanide expert whooping it up for me down by the tailings pile. The expert was a baron in his own right and in poverty by duress of his fellow man. He had come to the new world to "see life" and carve out his fortune.

"I'll wring that foreigner's infernal neck if he doesn't hush!" growled Mr. Morrisey, and stepped to the door and told Tadeo to inform Von Kester that the assayer wouldn't be able to assist him any for 24 hours at least.

If I was not to go with the old man, what task could he possibly have in mind that was to occupy me that length of time?

"To come back to our subject, Gene," proceeded my employer, "I don't care a continental whether it was the wiseacres or the rhymsters. True love is an attribute of the soul, and, as such, is centered in the mind. You know that's correct just as well as I do. Love being in the mind, it naturally follows that it's dominated by the will. Isn't that right?"

"I've never given much thought ——"

"Yes or no!" he thundered.

"Yes."

"That simplifies the whole business. All I have to do now is to convince you that you ought to get married and that you ought to marry a certain young lady, and the trick is done."

Possibly I flinched at this. I know I was startled.

"Whatever your mind counsels, your determination ought to accomplish." The old man was looking at me keenly. "Gene, how would you like me for a father-in-law?"

He drew himself up straight as a rush in spite of his three score years and beamed at me with twinkling eyes.

"Really, Mr. Morrisey," I faltered, taken at a loss, "I'm not matrimonially inclined."

"Wait till you see her," was his laconic answer.

"Wait till she sees me," I responded.

Then his brows grew black again.

"I like you, and that's enough. I despise a meddler and a matchmaker, but by heaven I'm going to have this my way! I know what's best for you, and I know what's best for her. Haven't I lain awake night after night for two weeks the question always with me? Wouldn't I give my life for Bess—lay it down right here without a solitary regret? There's something that follows me like a menacingshadow—something that has gripped its clammy fingers about the old man's heart and is doing more to stoop his body and whiten his hair than any other trial that ever came into his life. It's the haunting thought of my daughter's unhappiness. God knows I never knew what real trouble was until that came into my round of days, a fortnight since."

He came over to me and dropped one of his big hands gently on my shoulder.

"Boy, I'm rough and ready. You know that. I haven't come at this thing in a very tactful way, but you'll give me credit for meaning well."

I always gave him credit for that. Luke Morrisey was generosity itself.

"I never knew you had a daughter," I said, taking his hand from my shoulder and giving it a cordial pressure.

"For whom did you think I was building that house on the hill?" he returned, stepping to the door and sweeping his hand upward.

That "house on the hill" was a little gem and the pride that lighted up Luke Morrisey's face whenever he spoke of it was certainly pardonable.

An eastern architect had drawn the design and the house had been built in sections in Chicago and shipped to Arizona by freight. The furniture was of the very richest and all from New York. The amount of the inroad which this small structure had made upon the old man's pile had never been known exactly in the camp, but it was generally thought to have cost at least ten times what it should.

"Never knew I had a daughter!" muttered the old man. "Why, I ask you again, did you think I was building that house up there?"

"It was rumored, Mr. Morrisey, that you were about to get married and ——"

He cut me short with one of his hearty laughs, leaning against the wall and enjoying himself until the windows rattled. But suddenly he became grave.

"I've tried to give Bess as fine an education as a girl could have," said he. "Heaven spared her mother to us until it was time for Bess to think of college, and when the mother went"—his voice grew husky and he coughed to hide his emotion—"when the mother went I laid the best of myself in the grave with her. I lived for Bess, Gene; she became the star that guided me everywhere—my inspiration for work, my hope for the future. I've raked together a snug competence for the girl and I'm not going to see some fortune-hunter get hold of it—some rascal who would use up her wealth, treat her like a brute and end by wrecking her whole life."

He was striding up and down the office by this time, flourishing his long, gaunt arms and clenched fists. In a little while he came to an abrupt halt at the table and sat down on the corner of it as before.

"I reckon I'm an old fool, but Bess is the apple of my eye, Gene. She's coming here—will reach Phoenix on the morning train. I can't go to meet her on account of this peaky trouble in the hills, so you're to go. Take the buckboard and the best team in the corral. Better start right away, Gene."

"Several young ladies may arrive by that train, Mr. Morrisey," said I. "How am I to know your daughter?"

He twitched open the breast of his blue shirt and drew out a red morocco photograph case.

"Come here," he observed, opening the case. "I'll show you Bess as a Vassar girl and—No, I won't!"

I was almost at his side when he abruptly closed the case and replaced it in his bosom before I had a chance to look at the picture.

"The picture is handsome enough, but it doesn't do her justice," he went on. "If half a dozen girls arrive by that train, Gene, pick out the prettiest one of the lot and bring her here. You can't make a mistake." There was sly merriment in his eyes as he spoke. "You must promise me one thing though," he added, after a moment, his face hard set and his laughter gone.

"What is that?"

"Bring Bess out here alone."

"What if there should be some friend with her, some companion——"

His face contorted with passion and he interrupted me by bringing his fist down on the table with tremendous emphasis.

"You are to bring her alone! Do I have your promise, your sacred word of honor?"

"I do not understand, Mr. Morrisey; I——"

"It isn't necessary for you to understand. You can bring her out here alone, if you say you will. Is it yes?"

I nodded.

"Then that's settled!" he exclaimed, and went out and swung himself into the saddle. I followed to the office door. "I can see plainly enough, Gene," he went on as he gathered up the reins, "that you're not greatly taken with the way I'm mixing in your private affairs. Just forget what I said about being your father-in-law, will you? I shall not force any man to try and think well of my girl. But see here, my lad: If you don't put on your best togs for your trip to Phoenix and look as well as you did when you got here from Kansas City, I'll discharge you the minute I get back from the hills!"

He jerked the front of his slouch hat down over his eyes, his spurs rattled, his quirt touched the bay's flanks and he was off at a gallop with never a backward look.

CHAPTER II.

"THE PRETTIEST GIRL."

I shall not burden this chronicle with any reference to the ancestral shoots of my family tree. Suffice to say, I am the last of the Lafarges—good old French-Canadian stock which moved to the States three generations back. About all of the Gaul that survives in my make-up is the name, and I consider myself as much a Yankee as any Puritan descendant in the old Bay state.

My education did not extend beyond the public schools and my knowledge of assaying was obtained in the office of a Black Hills assayer, being entirely practical from the very beginning. Thus much it is well the reader should know before we proceed farther.

To have a man, even a whole-souled Croesus like Luke Morrisey, select himself for your father-in-law, you to the contrary notwithstanding, was rather an outre proceeding.

I had never seen Bessie Morrisey—in fact, I had not even heard of her until she was thrust forward as a possible Mrs. Lafarge—and such a thing as disinclination on the part of either or both of us to contract a matrimonial alliance, or a mutual dislike incompatible with such a union, seemed not to have presented itself to her father.

The old gentleman's design was Quixotic. When his daughter saw me, and when I saw his daughter the chimera would be dispelled and Luke Morrisey would discover that he had couched his lance at a windmill.

He had hinted at mysteries connected with his daughter's happiness and had commanded strange doings on my part. Yet it was my business to do as I was told, think little and say nothing. Nevertheless I was human and my curiosity was piqued.

The buckboard had a folding seat which enabled it to carry four passengers comfortably. Here was a silent invitation for an obstreperous third person to make more difficult my task of bringing Miss Morrisey alone to the mine. It was only a contingency, of course, but it was a contingency I must guard against. Therefore I overlooked my instructions and started for Phoenix in a rubber-tired "run-about" with a capacity of two passengers and absolutely no more. I left out of my calculations the amount of luggage which young ladies from Vassar are prone to carry.

There was room under the seat of the runabout for a traveling bag of generous size, and a satchel could have been put in behind and another crowded into the front, to the travelers' discomfort, if necessary. As for trunks, our freighter could bring them on his next trip out.

Just as I was whipping away, the mine foreman halted me and tried to secure the space under the seat. He wanted some giant powder and it would be three days before the man who did our freighting arrived with a supply. Would I be kind enough to bring 25 pounds and tide blasting operations over the interim? The best I could do for the foreman was to promise to have a special messenger come out with the explosive.

I had cleared the first rise of rocks that separated the Little Ophir from the desert stretch when the baron came whooping to the crest behind me.

He was a big, good-natured fellow and, but for that distressing whoop of his, might have become a general favorite around the camp. The noise to which we all took exception was a swirling bellow of broken English, a hurricane of patois that broke from him on the slightest pretext and sometimes with no pretext at all.

The baron descended on me now, his coat tails flying. He had a blonde, curly full beard, the bluest eyes and an elephantine wheeze that always suggested asthma.

"Vy you hurry avay so quick, hey?" he rumbled breathlessly. "Jiminy crickets, Cheen, you make me run like I nefer did yet."

"What can I do for you, baron?" I demanded.

"Meppy I vill go to town mit you, Cheen," he replied, his eye on the vacant seat beside me.

"Not unless you want to walk back. I'm going for some one."

His disappointment was so intense it was ludicrous, and I laughed.

"It's all right to make fun by me," he said, sourly, "but dere is der carnival in Phoenix und to-morrow is der last day. Sooch a time as dey vill haf to-morrow night! I hope I don't miss dot."

I had forgotten about the fiesta. That was the month of February and the days were as rare as those of June in the middle states. For three days Phoenix was being given over to fun and and frivolity, but I had been too busy to think of it.

"You may ride in with me, baron," said I. "Perhaps you can catch a ride back with somebody."

He shook his head.

"I vill borrow Halpin's horse, Cheen," he answered. "I haf got a costume dat is vat you call a dandy, yes, sure. At der mask to-morrow night I vill be dere as der Old Nick siretty." He exploded a great laugh at the thought of himself in Satanic disguise. He was always like a big, overgrown boy. "Goot bye, Cheen," he added, turning away, his fat shoulders shaking. "I'll go dere if I haf to valk. Auf wiedersehen!"

Again I cracked the lash and the pair of gray drivers leaped away at a speed that made the wheels whir.

It was after nightfall when I reached Phoenix. The crowd was dense as I turned into Washington street from First avenue—a gay, careless crowd gathered from every quarter in honor of the mid-winter carnival.

When the grays had been stabled, and when I had refreshed myself with a late supper at the Ford, I strolled abroad, and lost myself among the people.

I am not a gambler, nor is it my custom to visit the temples dedicated to the fickle goddess of chance, yet I followed the trend of part of the throng, and was carried into La Felicidad. The name of this gambling resort means "happiness," but God preserve me from the kind of happiness I saw others find there that night.

Americans, shrewd or guileless—some hollow-cheeked, the death in their eyes imbued with a lust for temporal gain—mixed with Chinamen, Mexican and a sprinkling of other nationalities, wagering money at roulette, faro and poker.

Three days of the fiesta were a harvest for the blackleg fraternity, and gamblers from all over the southwest had flocked to Phoenix. At every turn I met the hard look of their eyes, saw their deft white fingers manipulating cards, and heard their monotonous voices pronouncing the decrees of fortune.

I paused at a roulette table long enough to see one Chinaman lose his last dollar and throw himself on the croupier with a knife. The man who presided over the whirling wheel drew himself deftly out of harm's way, and the maddened celestial turned his blade upon an inoffensive fellow countryman, who sank lifeless to the floor.

This tragedy caused a ripple, merely a ripple. The murderer was knocked down, roned and borne out after the body of his victim. Fresh sawdust had hardly been sprinkled over the blood-stains before the complacent croupier was again whirling his wheel.

"Make your bets, gentlemen!" he droned.

I passed on to the faro "lay-out."

Here there was a more intelligent gathering for the pursuit of faro calls for a higher order of intellect. A graybeard, clad in the rough clothing of a miner, voiced a hollow groan as the dealer turned a card; then staggered away toward the door, heavy with the burden he was bearing from La Felicidad.

Four men were engaged at poker, farther along. I drew near and joined several others who were idly watching the red, white and blue chips travel erratically from pile to pile on their devious but certain passage to the horde of the professional gambler.

The latter had a handsome face. His skin was as fair and soft as a babe's, his features regular, his eyes mild and innocent, his hair curly and brown. "A whited sepulchre," I thought, as I noted his dextrous work with the cards and saw him beckon a waiter and drain a large glass of whisky.

There was another at the table, a mere boy and a tourist, I judged. The gambler won the boy's money, and suddenly the latter drew a revolver and pushed the muzzle against his own breast. I caught the weapon away, and the handsome gambler laughed and winked.

"Wouldn't you like to take his seat?" he asked.

"I'd rather set a match to what little I've got," said I, and walked out with the boy.

"I'm no sky-pilot and have never been over-religious, but I labored with that boy that night in orthodox fashion, and left him finally in a better frame of mind and with $10 of my hard-earned money. Then I returned to the Ford and went to bed.

Train time, next morning, found me at the station, freshly shaved, clothes carefully brushed and shoes neatly polished. I was looking my best, not particularly on Bessie Morrisey's account, but solely out of a proper self-respect.

The train arrived at last, bringing its usual contingent of tourists. There were several ladies, most of them young, and nearly all of them pretty. Suddenly I realized to the full the heculean task Luke Morrisey had set for me, and my heart sprang to my throat and I felt the blood rush to my face.

I was to choose the prettiest girl from among the arrivals and bear her away to the mine alone. I was pledged to that, and a quick irritation arose in my breast against my employer for exacting such a foolish promise.

One by one I noted the young women as they disembarked. There was a light-haired, smiling-faced girl who seemed like a kindly-hearted creature, and I hoped in my soul that she was the one. But no. She was followed by another who was fairer and who traveled under convoy of a plethoric old gentleman and a motherly-looking old lady. It would have been a feat to snatch her from under the parental guns and conduct her to old Luke. I was not called upon to attempt anything so desperate, however. The third young lady was under the care of a nurse, and she was frail as a lily, with the scarlet hues of death in two bright spots in her cheeks. Poor unfortunate! She was coming to try the climate as a last resort, and she was coming too late! Somehow, there was that about this young woman which revealed the vanity of earthly things and made it easier for me to approach the one that followed her—the very last to leave the car.

The last, in this case, was far from being the least. She was tall and graceful, with a face that reminded me of Beatrice Cenci, whose portrait I had once seen in a gallery.

"Pardon me, Miss Morrisey," said I, with delightful conviction as to her identity, "but I have been sent for you by your father. I am Eugene Lafarge, assayer at the mine."

She gave a start and then looked at me steadily for a moment with her calm, beautiful eyes. Then the shadow of a smile played about her red lips.

"How quickly you recognized me!" she exclaimed. "Was it from a description given you by Mr. Morrisey?"

"Rather a vague description." That was all I admitted. "I am down with the road wagon," I added, taking the small satchel she was carrying, "and we can start for the Little Ophir as soon as you have had breakfast. It is a long ride. With your permission I will escort you to the hotel."

"You are very kind," she murmured, and we were shortly in a carriage en route to the Ford.

After I had assisted her to alight at the hotel she requested me not to make any immediate preparations for going to the mine, but to meet her in the public parlor in an hour.

I bowed. I could humor her so far as a late start into the country was concerned, but if she thought to beguile me into not starting with her at all, she was destined to a rude awakening.

I consumed the hour in a meditative stroll. Was it disappointment I felt in the appearance of Miss Morrisey? Perish the thought! I was not sufficiently interested in her to feel disappointment either as to her looks or actions. She was not as I had pictured her and Luke Morrisey, as my prospective father-in-law, receded and vanished from my mental vision.

The end of the hour found me in the hotel parlor obedient to promise. Presently the young lady swept in, a charming gown having replaced the traveling dress and a certain vigor and freshness having usurped the lassitude of her long journey. We were alone in the room and she seated herself near me. She held a card in her tapering, jeweled fingers and toyed with it as we conversed.

"I am very much surprised," she observed, "that Mr. Morrisey himself did not come to meet his daughter."

I surprised my employer's enforced absence.

She arched her brows as she proceeded:

"Are you in Mr. Morrisey's confidence, Mr. Lafarge?"

"No," said I, hardly understanding her. "Mr. Morrisey takes none of his employes into his confidence."

"Yet you think a good deal of your employer?"

"He has been very kind to me."

"And he selected you, from among all his other employes, to come for his daughter! It is evident, I think, that you are a favorite of his."

I ventured no reply to this, but sat wondering.

"Mr. Lafarge," she continued, "there has been a mistake. Please look at this."

She handed me the card and I read the engraved script and started to my feet, chagrined and amazed.

"Isabel Fernlie," I had read; and down in the left-hand corner were the words: "With Maynard's Hazel Kirke Company."

"Then you are not Miss Bessie Morrisey?" I cried.

"No."

"Why did you allow me to think so, Miss Fernlie?" I demanded. "If you had informed me of my mistake when I spoke to you at the train I would not have missed the young lady I was to meet."

"Miss Morrisey did not come on that train, Mr. Laferge. She arrived on the evening train yesterday. You have lost nothing by the mild deceit I practiced and it may profit us both a great deal. Pray sit down. I have something important to tell you, and, if you have Luke Morrisey's interests at heart, you will not only weigh my words but act upon them."

(To be Continued next Sunday.)

"HOW AM I TO KNOW YOUR DAUGHTER"?

THE HUNGER OF HEARTS

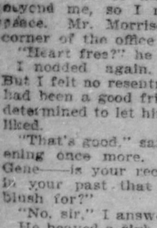
BY HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

AFTER Farmer Brown finished his trading at the village store he started the old gray mare homeward along the river road.

The sun shone brighter, the sky was bluer, and the old man's heart was lighter than it had been for years. He, too, was enjoying the pleasure of anticipation; he was basking in the delights of something to come—something he had missed for years and years from his life; a life that seemed cheerless since the children went away—some to the little burial ground where the summer breezes chanted requiems, and the winter winds moaned dirges; some to the far west whence they seldom or never returned. Ah! the fine boys and the pretty girls! How near and dear they all seemed to him now as he sat there drowsily nodding in the wheezy buggy—dreaming of the days when his dear ones were all at home with him and "mother"—the name he always called her by since the children went away.

He is wondering how she will take it. What she will think about it. She never seemed to care much for children since her own nestlings went away. Their going seemed to dry up the heart-fountains. Death had reaped the fullness of sorrow in her tears. Marriage — and the death of her dear ones had left her as one alone; one who can only look upon the faint rose-lights of vanished joy and brightness as things that have been—never to be again. In the innermost recesses of her mother heart she cried for the babies gone away. Ah! but no strange children must come to disturb the fancies of introspective dreaming. She had no heart, no soft caresses, no tears, no smiles for them. They would only be as interlopers, disturbers who would only mar the dreams of the past.



H. S. Keller.

That was the serious problem that perplexed him as the old mare slowly wended her way homeward. Suppose "mother" would not have it. Suppose she would put her foot down forcibly and say "no." And he had given his promise—because others of his neighbors had. Oh! worse than all, because he wanted to see a young face on the farm, because he longed to hear once more a youthful voice sounding in the rooms and halls of the old house. A child on the farm once more! A little form running in the garden filled with old-fashioned flowers! A soft hand that he might take in his! Young, sweet, tender eyes that he might look into! Soft, boyish curls that he might caress! Perhaps the child might become attached to him. Look for his face to greet its eyes at morning. In time it might love him, kiss him "good night," and be almost as near—and then his pretty dream came to an end as the old mare halted and rubbed her nose against the gate, beyond which stood the prim little figure of "mother." Life seemed to have drawn all the sunshine from her eyes since the children went away; and she looked as chill as an iceberg as she stood there in the gloam of evening with her angular arms folded across her breast. The old man's hopes sunk like lead as he threw her a glance and handed to her the parcels after driving through the gate-way.

"Anything gone wrong, John?" she asked, noting his reserve.

"Nothin'—at least not yet," was his response as he led the mare to the barn, where he fed and bedded her. He halted as he turned toward the house. How bright a home it could be made if only she would permit him to do what he had promised to do. He will introduce the subject softly, feel her mind, and maybe she will melt. But there is a heavy something hanging about his breast, and the usually cheery look vanished as he went into the house where tea awaited him. He drank a cup, nibbled his bread and then fiddled his knife uneasily over the edge of his plate.

"John, something has gone wrong, an' I know it. Out with it an' relieve your mind. You never was no sorter hand keepin' things back."

He looked across the table. Well, since she has invited him, why should he not free his mind, unbosom himself and tell it all? But how commence? He looked into the cup, glanced at the tea-kettle steaming on the stove; then his eyes were fastened upon the figures on the chintz curtain—and there they were fixed as he spoke:

"I—you know, you've heard 'bout them Fresh Air children the city folks send into the country." He paused without looking at her; but she did not speak; he only heard the tap, tap, tap of her spoon against the cup. He swallowed a sigh and proceeded: "The house is big enough for an army of them poor leetle creatures; lots of room to run about the farm—an' an' so, seein' as the other folks 'bout us had promised to take care of two or three, I—I"— again he paused. The chintz curtain is now in a maze and his eyes seem fastened upon it as by some hypnotic spell. But she still is silent. He will just out with it this time, be the consequences what they may. And he starts in again bravely: "If—if you object to havin' the leetle boy stay here for a spell with us I—I s'pose I can 'range matters by payin' for his keep somewhere else. Seein' as I promised to take one of 'em—only one, I can't do any diff'rent."

There, the terrible burden is off his mind at last. He awaits the result as he slowly drags his eyes from the figures on the chintz. His eyes pass from them to the cat sleeking her coat by the stove, then to the teakettle bubbling above, next to the pantry door and at last his gaze rests upon the face across the table. Her eyes are fastened upon him, they are swimming in tears. Her face has lost its chilly look, her lips are less drawn, and a rosy flush is upon her wrinkled cheeks. She smiles across at him, and it sends a glow to his heart. Then she speaks in a soft tone:

"John, I've been cold, hard, for a long time; but I was so lonesome without my babies that I couldn't bear hardly to look upon a child's face. It was wrong for me to do it, but I just couldn't bring myself to think any other way. You've done right, dear. I'm glad you promised to take one—and a boy at that!"

A look of divine sweetness came upon her face as she uttered the words that brought sunshine to the old man's heart. He rose and stepped to her side, laid his hand gently upon her shoulder and said:

"Thank you for them words, mother. It shows the good, true heart within. Thank God! Thank God! I'll hear the sound of a child's voice in the old home again!" And he threw up his arms and laughed merrily; laughed as though a new spirit of manhood had taken possession of him. And she—she put her angular arms about the good man's neck and kissed his cheek. "Do you think you can stand it, dear—the noise? Boys is boys, you know. He'll litter things up an' make a mess sometimes."

"I can stand anythin' in that way, John, so long as I can have somethin' to hold on my lap, an' hug an' kiss an'"—

The old lady's head rested against his shoulder, and his arm held her close to his side. And as the evening hours sped these two heart-hungry old people became as lovers again as they pictured over and over again the delight, the joy and the gladness that was to come. And as the night wind sung in soft, soothing cadences among the whispering leaves the music of it all lulled them to sleep and dreams of the dear, sweet days of the olden times when life was a rose-garden of sunshine and happiness.

* * * *

Down through the shady lane of maples when the setting sun gilded the leaves the old mare brought them—the old farmer and the Fresh-Air visitor.

"Mother, I am sorry, for it's only a little baby. The big ones was all taken an' this is the best I could do. A nurse was along, but I said you could take care of it." He reached out his arms and handed her a tiny, sleeping, pale-faced baby. Its waxen, blue-veined lids covered the tired eyes. Its little hands were clenched and its thin lips were tightly compressed.

When the little form was laid in the old lady's arms, when it turned uneasily in its sleep and laid its soft face against the wrinkled cheek, she gave a sob that seemed to come from some hidden recess in her heart that had been sealed with silence for an age. The old well-springs of love's fountain gushed again, and the throb and thrill of joy went like lightning through every fiber of her being. Her cheeks glowed and a new, soft light came into her eyes, and the spell of it all lent buoyancy to her limbs as she tripped into the house with the precious burden held to her breast.

When the old man came in from the barn his wife was feeding the little stranger.

"Go up in the garret and bring down the crib," she said, as she waved the overjoyed old man away. He wanted to see its eyes—baby eyes, true, pure eyes.

The crib that had been put away years and years ago! As he dragged it from the corner up there in the gloomy garret his old heart felt a pang. He could see every face that had ever rested within it—some, men and women now with babies of their own—some dead. But they all came back to him as he lifted the sacred crib and carried it downstairs.

"Seems like old times, John, settin' here an' rockin' the baby," softly said the old lady.

"Seems like good times, dear, to see you doin' it," he replied.

And the baby came to stay—the puny foundling from the big city where there were lots of babies to spare. And here in this quiet country home the tiny one found a nest where it was most wanted, and where it brought sunshine and happiness to two hungry hearts.

BARNEY BARNATO'S GENEROSITY AND HADDON CHAMBERS' GRACE.

If the story of Barney Barnato and Haddon Chambers, which is told in the London Free Lance, is true it shows that Barnato had a rare charm of heart beneath a somewhat crude and unprepossessing exterior. It appears that the two were driving in a dogcart in Pall Mall when they collided with a van, which was the property of the Sisters of Nazareth. Both were thrown out, but uninjured, and a few days afterwards the sisters wrote asking for 15 shillings wherewith to repair the van. The rest of the story is told in Mr. Chambers' own words: "I chanced to be breakfasting at Spencer house with Barnato when the letter arrived," he says, and he handed it to me, with the remark, 'If you don't mind writing a nice letter to accompany it I don't mind writing a check for 10 guineas.' I agreed, and laid myself out to write the nicest letter possible to these hard-working Sisters of Mercy. Barney read the letter very carefully, and then said, 'You've either got to write down your letter or I've got to write up my check.'" It was, of course, duly doubled. If the one man had an exceeding generosity, the other had also, surely, that "art of grace" in the written word.

The original quick-lunch man, who has just died in Milwaukee, will probably find many of his patrons who have preceded him waiting on the other shore with clubs.

The girl who has just got a big solitaire diamond engagement ring isn't apt to believe that marriage is as black as it is sometimes painted.

The Staunch Old Gazette.

The sires of our great-grandsires read, and with delight sincere,
The young Gazette, which in its field was then a pioneer.
For while the nation, now so great, was still an infant weak,
The little offspring of the press began to work and speak.

Our grandsires read the staunch Gazette, become a journal bright,
And glad were they to have its aid in battling for the right.
For though the nation then had grown and broadened its domain,
There still were battles it must fight and triumphs it must gain.

Our fathers read the old Gazette, and marveled at its age
And aid it gave to Freedom's fight, which hosts were called to wage.
For though the land had greater grown, 'twas battling then for life,
And mighty armies on its fields had met in deadly strife.

The children of those fathers read the old Gazette today,
And wonder at the progress which its pages now display.
Near six-score years have passed away since moment of its birth,
And yet still brighter grows its fame and greater grows its worth.

With all the epochs of our land has been identified
The old Gazette, the pioneer, the journal true and tried.
Still wider spreads its influence as years are taking flight,
For it has been, and e'er shall be, the champion of right.

—THEODORE H. BOICE.

The Wheels of Progress

A LEGEND.

BEFORE the colonial days there stood by the seashore a great rock, gray with age, and worn by many a storm. It had been churned up out of the mighty caldron of creation, and sat by the ocean, a milestone on the evolution of ages, a crystallized principle of the order of things and their rotation. And as it had never known its birth, it never expected its dissolution. But one day men with an instinct to pry into new worlds and new climates pulled a little boat up on the sands, and they said: "We must protect ourselves. We know not what evil may come to us in this strange land. Behold! here is a mighty rock."

And they felt its strength and hardness with their hands, and measured its girth. Then they blasted it into blocks, and with these they made them a strong fortification, from which they beat back the assaults of the natives, and from their stronghold they went out other pioneers who went into the wilderness, and set the stamp of civilization and progress upon the whole land. And so they set the wheels of progress in motion, and the whole world got aboard!

But a century afterward men came to the ruins of the old fort. They digged into the sands, they builded a modern factory, and they gathered up the blocks of stone from the mighty rock, and ground them into sharp sand. The sand they sold to a railroad company, and one day the fragments of the mighty rock trickled down a curved pipe through a valve, and onto a steel rail, to stop the wheels of progress that rolled into a station with civilization aboard!

THE SILENCES OF LOVE.

Would I might come to where you wait for me
In the high places where your life may move,
Oh, little world I rock of land or sea!
But can I cross the silences of love?

There is no journey that I would not take,
There is no danger that I dare not prove;
But in this wilderness my heart must break—
Between us lie the silences of love.

Oh, empty desert, pitiless and wide,
I shriek before the distances thereof.
Send but a word to guide me to your side—
Between us lie the silences of love.

—THEODOSIA GARRISON.

PRACTICAL POLITICS

BY HON. W. H. ("BUCK") HINRICHSEN.
(Written for the Sunday Gazette.)

ARTICLE I.

Choosing a Party.

THE control of political parties and the consequent control of the government in the United States is in the hands of a few men. It is safe to say that 10 per cent of the voters control the remaining 90 per cent in all matters pertaining to local, state and national government in each political division of the country.

This condition is due to the fact that a few men in each community have made a study of practical political methods, and by utilizing the knowledge thus gained and by training themselves in the management of men have been enabled to not only select party candidates and to dictate party platforms, but have succeeded many times in directing public sentiment into channels which have led to results other than were expected by the people. The methods adopted by these men are generally described by the term "practical politics."

Even when roused to a full knowledge of this condition the people have generally been powerless to overcome the small minority which rules them; for, uneducated, untrained and undisciplined in the use of the power placed in their hands by the constitution and laws, they have not been able to contend successfully with the organized forces of the few.

It is as if the masses of a people untrained in the use of arms should attempt a rebellion against the power of a military tyrant, commanding a small but well equipped army of veteran soldiers. The people's cause would be a hopeless one.

Powerlessness of the Franchise.

Our laws give to each citizen that famous weapon, the ballot, but it is as useless in the hands of the average voter as is a rifle in the hands of a man who has never learned to load, aim, or fire.

No doubt many people suppose that the instruction received by a young man in schools and colleges is sufficient to equip him for his duties as a citizen. He is taught civil government theoretically. He may be taught political economy and political history. He may be taught oratory. And yet with all this knowledge he really cuts no figure as a political factor unless he also acquires a knowledge of the practical workings of political machinery.

It is said that we seldom elect our ablest men to office. Our most profound thinkers, our most brilliant orators, our most unselfish statesmen, seldom reach the higher positions in our national system. These places are sometimes filled by men of a lower intellectual grade, but who are skilled in practical politics, or by persons who are the creatures of such men. This is, no doubt, due to the same causes, for time and again it has been shown that the mere statesman is no match for the trained politician in a contest for the people.

Young Men the Hope of the Country.

The remedy for this condition will be found in the organization of what may be called a political militia, composed of the young men of the country, each to be trained in the use of political weapons and in the methods of political warfare.

Under such a system every one would, in a few years, become a politician; not necessarily an office seeker or an office holder, but with a knowledge of practical politics sufficient to enable him to do his duty as a voter and as a citizen.

A knowledge of practical politics is in

Hon. W. H. (Buck) Hinrichsen.

itself an education not to be despised, and every man will find himself better equipped for business, for society, or for a profession through a study of this science. He will find the study an interesting one, and will, if he pursues it conscientiously, become every day a broader, better and truer man.

Our educational system does not provide schools of instruction in this science, and it is the purpose of this series of articles to outline a simple course of study and training which, if followed out, will fit any young man for a membership or even a command in the political militia of the country.

It is of the first importance that the young man voter shall ally himself with a political party in the principles of which he firmly believes.

No man can do good work in the interest of a theory at variance with his convictions, and, therefore, no matter what his surroundings, his associations, or his early impressions, his political affiliations should be governed by his convictions based on faithful study and careful consideration.

He should cast aside all prejudice, all preconceived notions, and all sentimental ideas he may have absorbed. He should, in short, enter upon the work of selecting a party with his mind as free from former impressions as his will power can make it.

He should, if he has not already done so, acquire a thorough knowledge of the history of his country, using only the standard authors.

Politicians Should Study History.

He should study the history of political parties, aiming to arrive at the basic principles upon which each one was founded and the result upon the country where these principles have been honestly applied. He should study the great issues that have from time to time divided the people and endeavor to make up his mind as to which side of each question promises the best for the whole people, and he should, above all, compare conditions existing at the time the constitution was adopted and those existing at the present time before making up his mind as to which theory of government, upon which parties are founded, is the best suited to the needs of the republic.

This paper is intended to be strictly non-partisan. I, therefore, refrain from suggesting the books to be studied in acquiring this information, as almost every work issued on the subject has at least a slight bias one way or the other. Having determined upon the party with which he will act, the young man is now prepared to begin the actual study of practical politics, that which he has heretofore learned being only preparatory.

Party Organization the Only School.

In order to reform or even overthrow a certain system it will be necessary for the student to become himself a part of that system, and there is no impropriety in his joining the organization.

A party organization is the only school in which he can successfully study practical politics, and he has the same right to membership in the organization as has any other man professing to be a member of the party as a whole and for the organization itself, and he need have no hesitation in following the suggestions given. In fact, should he openly declare his object, he will find himself well received, for the leaders of the organization, as a rule, understand and deplore the defects in the system under which they work, and are glad to get recruits who will aid in reforms.

In joining the organization the student should make up his mind to do nothing in politics of which he need be ashamed. He should resolve to conduct himself in politics as he does in business, and be at all times a gentleman.

Joining the organization is usually a simple matter. The student should call upon the chairman of the county committee, state his wishes, and proffer his service. He is certain to be well received and instructed as to how to proceed in order to become a recognized member of the organization. In some localities a simple statement of his position is all that is necessary; in others he may be required to join his ward, township or precinct club; in others, again, it is a custom to sign the party membership roll. All this will be explained to him, and he will probably be referred to the organization's representative in the voting precinct or district in which he lives.

If he is known to be a great public speaker he will probably be assigned to work on the stump, but while not declining his duty he should insist upon being assigned to a certain amount of field and office work before being listed as a regular speaker.

On the stump he may become a great campaign orator, but will learn little of practical politics.

He can always select the work he will do, even though it should duplicate the work of some one else, and in this paper the details of work and study will be dealt with in the order in which it should generally be done.

It is estimated that the study and training suggested will extend through a year, including a campaign in which local, state and national tickets are nominated and elected. The study and training need not seriously interfere with any regular business in which the student is engaged.

This subject will be treated in the shape of advice to a single student, though members may be engaged in the same work at the same time, and the attempt will be made to carry him through a regular course which will place him on his feet as a practical politician.

(Copyright, 1901, Lewis D. Sampson.)

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Plans of the Local Commands for Getting Homes of Their Own.

The winding up of the affairs of the Pittsburgh Armory and Auditorium association will not end the attempt to get an armory for the local guard. It is possible that most of the fund will be turned over to the three organizations and that other steps will be taken to increase the portion of each.

The question of an armory for the Eighteenth infantry has been discussed. In a short time the attention of the public will be called to the necessity of helping the regiment to get its own home. A subscription list is now being prepared, and it is expected that the people will contribute liberally to the fund. The regiment has already been promised several generous subscriptions, one of the largest manufacturing interests in the county having notified Colonel Rutledge that it was ready at any time to help the command to an armory. It is not the intention to erect an armory on an elaborate scale, but simply a comfortable home for the command. Several sites are already in view, and within a short time an option will be taken on one of them.

The companies of the regiment are now scattered all over the city. After the regiment had to vacate the old county building in Diamond street, all attempts to find a place to barrack the entire command failed, and Colonel Rutledge had to do the best he could for quarters for his command. It is not good for the regiment to be split up as it is at present, and the people should realize that nearly 800 stands of rifles are within quick reach of a mob in old rookeries that a stick of dynamite would knock into pieces.

Battery B has already started work looking to an armory, and will have the help of its veteran association. The battery armory may be erected in the neighborhood of Herron Hill.

Records of the Target Season.

The target season, which closed October 31, was fruitful in the number of first-class marksmen turned out. Several good sharpshooters' scores were made and the number of sharpshooters in the brigade increased. Nearly all the commands qualified their strength, the Eighteenth infantry having qualified nearly 700 men. The Fourteenth infantry qualified every company.

As a fitting close to the rifle season in this city the revolver team of the Eighteenth will give a dinner to the revolver team of the Fourteenth at Matt Weiss' in Smithfield street on Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The dinner is the result of a revolver match shot between the two teams at the revolver range at Saltworks station a short time before the target season closed, and which was lost by the team of the Eighteenth by three points.

The match was one of the most exciting ever held on the range. Out of 150 shots fired by the Eighteenth team, 51 were bulls'-eye; 69 were fours; 16 were threes; five were twos, and two were misses. The challenge was for a dinner, and the match was witnessed by many officers of the two regiments. It was the first contest between the revolver experts of the two regiments and created much friendly rivalry and enthusiasm.

The following compose the two teams: Fourteenth infantry—Lieut. George B. Shields, inspector of rifle practice; Lieut. Paul R. Vitte, Sergeant Major Joseph A. Rising and Commissary Sergeant B. S. Lambert. Eighteenth infantry—Lieut. John T. Reneker, inspector of rifle practice; Lieut. William P. Ramsey, Lieut. A. R. Cratty, Sergeant Major Charles Davis. During the revolver and rifle matches held at the Saltworks range this season, the Fourteenth infantry carried off nearly all the prizes.

The Colonelcy of the Sixteenth.

The election for a colonel for the Sixteenth infantry does not take place until some time in February, when the commission of Colonel Willis J. Hulings expires. Although the election is a good ways off there are already a number of aspirants for the "old man's" shoulder straps. Colonel Hulings, who has proven himself a fighter, will again be a candidate and if he is defeated it will be a humiliation to the enlisted men of the regiment.

It is said that Major Fred Windsor and Major Harry Alvan Hall, formerly United States district attorney, will compete for the eagles now worn by Colonel Hulings, and that they have already started their plan of campaign. Throughout the territory of the Sixteenth infantry it is well known that it is due to the efforts of Colonel Hulings that the command today stands as one of the leading regiments in the division. He is a soldier all over, and it is a pleasure to go through the camp of his regiment during a tour of duty.

Inspection of the Eighteenth.

Colonel Frank I. Rutledge will shortly issue orders for a preliminary inspection of the companies of the Eighteenth infantry. He will personally make this inspection, and stated yesterday that it would be as rigid as the inspection which will be made later by the brigade inspector. "Any captain," said Colonel Rutledge, "whose company is found inefficient, I shall ask for his resignation, as I will have no drones in the regiment. Books and papers must be in proper form and no excuses will be taken." This is a good tip for company commanders, and they will do well by getting their companies whipped into shape for the colonel's visit.

Military Bean Bake and Smoker.

Preparations for the military bean bake and smoker of the Eighteenth infantry are rapidly nearing completion. They will be held in Old City hall on Market street within the next two weeks. Invitations will be sent to former members of the Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, the Veterans corps and others. A military ball and reception will be given on Thanksgiving night by the Military Athletic association of Companies G and H at the Fifth avenue dancing academy. Invitations are already being sent out.

Chat of the Armories.

An election will be held in Company I, Eighteenth infantry, Wednesday, November 20, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Lieut. George W. Brawner to battalion adjutant. It is understood that Attorney Jere Carney will be presented with the shoulder straps.

It is rumored that Captain W. O. McNary of the Wilkinsburg company of the Fourteenth infantry will shortly send in his resignation.

The annual meeting and smoker of the Veteran Corps of the Eighteenth infantry will be held on Saturday, December 7, when the annual election of officers will take place. It is likely that General Pressley N. Guthrie will be elected commander of the corps.

It is understood that the position of division judge advocate now vacant will be tendered to Colonel Harry Alvan Hall by Major General Charles Miller.

Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart will be able to be about his office in a few days. The general will have to use crutches for some time.

A military court will shortly be organized in this city for the purpose of settling some claims, the result of the encampment at Somerset.

TELEPHONING FOR DOGS.

Canine Guards of Mount St. Bernard Now Rescue Only the Traveler Who Hellocs.

John W. Gates of the United States Steel Corporation tells a story about a friend of his who went into the Alps last summer: "My friend began the ascent to the hospice of St. Bernard," said Mr. Gates, in the Electrical World. "When about an hour's climb from the pass he was stopped by a dense fog. He waited gleefully, expecting to be rescued by the dogs, and so be able to come back to us with a thrilling story.

"The dogs did not come, however, and the fog partly lifted, so he resumed his climb, and finally arrived at the hospice where he was welcomed warmly by the brothers. His first question was: 'Why did you not send the dogs out in so dangerous a fog?' He nearly dropped from his chair when one of the brothers said: 'You did not telephone us.' 'Telephone you?' he ejaculated.

"'Yes,' was the answer. 'You see shelters have been built all along the climb, and each shelter has been provided with a telephone. If a fog comes up all one has to do is to go to the nearest shelter and telephone. We immediately send a man and dog to that shelter. The dog carries bread, cheese, and wine. As we know at just what shelter the climb is no time is lost in looking for him.'"

Mr. Gates says his friend was so disgusted with having his romantic notions knocked in the head that he left Switzerland at once.

Mrs. Von Blumer—That cook was the worst think I ever had in my house.

Von Blummer—Yes, you acted as if you didn't like her.

Mrs. Von Blumer—I couldn't help it. Why, it was all I could do to write out a good recommendation.

Modern Tips from Ancient History

No. 1.

When you want a job done well, do it yourself, otherwise it is apt to be botched, and there is no knowing what dire results may follow, nor how much history will result therefrom.

Look, for instance, at that shiftless Amulius, who was so busy sitting on the throne he had stolen from Numitor that when he wanted to drown a pair of brats who were liable to grow up and ask uncomfortable questions regarding the disappearance of their grandfather's only throne, instead of taking this important matter in hand himself and tying the aforesaid infants securely in an old meal sack with a heavy stone for company and dropping them into deep water he trusted the business to his hired man—and see what a mess he made of it! Any fool could have done a better job! He simply took young Romulus and Remus and without so much as tying a stone about their necks, tossed them in the Tiber. That's the way with a hired man! Anything to get a job off his hands the easiest way possible.

Of course these twins washed ashore at the first bend in the river, and of course trouble came of it. Trouble not only for Amulius, but for every mother's son of us who have come after, and have been compelled to read Roman history. Think of the millions of unfortunates who have had to learn the story of how those babes were nursed by a wolf till they were discovered and taken home by a philanthropic countryman. How, when they grew up, they asked uncomfortable questions, just as Amulius had anticipated; how they didn't intrust the job of settling with Amulius to the hired man, but attended to it themselves and didn't leave enough of him to make it worth while to hold a funeral over the remains; how they returned the throne to their grandfather, and how they were not satisfied to quit making history then, but insisted on founding Rome; how when they were marking out the site of that city with a plow Remus jumped over the furrow and made Romulus mad, and how the latter lambasted his brother with a shovel, or some other tool and furnished another funeral for history to record, and so on, an endless chain of trouble and history as an inheritance to all future generations. All this because Amulius didn't know the value of the precept quoted at the beginning of this article.

EDMUNDSON-PERRINE CO

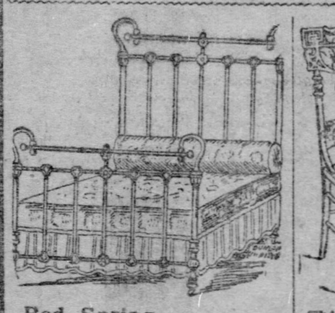
633-635-637 SMITHFIELD ST

50 GENUINE PANTASOTE COUCHES.
Golden oak frames, full Turkish spring edge, with 10 rows of deep tufts, upholstered with best Pantasote, guaranteed to wear equal to leather; worth $25, for only..... $12.50

THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVENT EVER ATTEMPTED IN PITTSBURG WILL Take place here Monday and all next week. PHENOMENAL IS THE ONLY WORD that expresses the greatness of this Monday's BARGAINS. The season is on now in good earnest, and this store makes it worth your while to buy generously. We have been weeks preparing for this sale. The best Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, etc., from every prominent mill and factory in America has been secured for this selling, and with all our reliable qualities in "EVERYTHING TO FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE" at practically phenomenal prices. Your money is refunded without a murmur if goods are not as represented.

SPECIAL SALE OF CHAIRS, ROCKERS, TABLES, ETC., In our warehouse—All Marked in Plain Figures—AT ABOUT ONE-FOURTH REGULAR PRICES. DAMAGED BY WATER

This Handsome 4-Hole Cook Stove
Nickel trimmings, throughout, guaranteed a first-class baker; worth $15; our price only $11.95



Bed, Spring and Mattress.
Exactly as illustrated. White Enameled Bed with brass rod head and foot; complete with spring and mattress; the entire outfit worth $11.50. Special for this week only at. $6.50

This Elegant High-Back Dining Chair
(Like cut), finely polished; positively worth retail $2.25. Our special price only..... 98c

Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk
(Like cut), quartered oak, finely polished, with French plate glass at top. Worth retail $28. Our price only..... $16

Quartered Oak Morris Chairs, finely polished, with reversible velour cushions; worth $14, for only..... $6.95

Genuine Mahogany Morris Chairs, with reversible velour cushions; worth regular $20. Our special price only $10

This Handsome House Palm,
35 inches high with three leaves, complete with pot, worth retail 50c; our price this week only... 18c

1,000 Finest Quality House Palms.
40 inches high with five 16-inch leaves, complete with pot, wholesale price $1.25 each; our price retail only..... 38c

Solid Oak Dining Chairs, like cut, with genuine leather seats, worth $2.25, for only..... 98c

50 Only—Solid Oak Leather Seat Dining Chairs, slightly damaged, worth $2.75 each, for only..... $1.35

Quartered Oak Wardrobes.
Some like cut, finely polished throughout, with double doors; worth $28 and $30, for only..... $18

Quartered Oak Box Seat Dining Chairs.
Like cut, beautifully polished, upholstered with genuine leather; worth regular $5.50, our price only..... $3.25

Golden Oak Chiffoniers.
With hat box, very best cabinet work. They're worth $8.50 each, but we'll sell them for only..... $3.95

This Handsome Iron Bed.
Beautifully enameled in green and gold, with brass trimmings; worth regular $17.50; special for this week—Cash or Credit—at only... $9.95

Bedroom Suite, Spring and Mattress.
Exactly as illustrated; Golden Oak Suite, beautifully carved and polished; large dresser with 30 by 24 French plate mirror, extra large washstand; complete with spring and mattress; actually worth $50, our price, Cash or Credit, only..... $32

Golden Oak Folding Bed,
Elegantly carved and finely polished, with French plate mirror at top; complete with spring; worth $20; our price only..... $12

This Latest Style Iron Bed,
Beautifully enameled in blue and gold, exactly as illustrated; actual retail value $24; our price to-morrow, Cash or Credit, only..... $14

Golden Oak Dresser,
(Like cut), finely polished, with 24 by 20 French plate mirror; actual value $18.00; our price only..... $10

This Quartered Oak Bedroom Suite,
Exactly as illustrated, beautifully hand carved throughout and elegantly polished. Dressers full swell, with large French plate mirror, extra large size washstand, full swell; complete with mattress and spring; worth $125.00; our price, Cash or Credit, only..... $75

Solid Oak Sideboards.
Like cut, finely carved and beautifully polished, with large French plate mirror; worth $20. For only..... $12

6 ft. Solid Oak Extension Tables, with 42 by 42 inch tops and 5 large fluted legs, nicely polished; worth $10. Our price only..... $4.98

Quartered Oak Extension Tables,
Exactly like above cut, beautifully polished throughout; worth retail $30. Our price, Cash or Credit, only..... $18

Quartered Oak China Closets.
Beautifully polished, with bent glass ends and plate mirror on top; worth $26, for only..... $18

Carpets--Curtains--Rugs--Etc.
Best Quality Velvet Carpets. Choice patterns, worth regular $1.50 per yard, special for Monday at..... $1.10

Choice patterns, 3½ yard Lace Curtains, worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.50 per pair, special for this week at..... $1.90

Extra Quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Choice new patterns; worth regular 75c per yard, for..... 45c

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS. Choice of white or scarlet; worth retail $5 per pair, for..... $2.50

Genuine Black Hair Mattresses. Very best quality guaranteed; worth retail $22; our price..... $14

Quartered Oak Music Cabinets.
Finely polished; worth $10, for only..... $5.95

Mahogany Music Cabinet.
Like cut; worth retail $18, our price only..... $10

Quartered Oak Rockers
Like cut, beautifully polished, upholstered with genuine leather; worth retail $5; special for this week at... $2.49

Quartered Oak or Mahogany Rockers.
With genuine leather seat; worth $7, for only..... $3.75

THIS HANDSOME 5-PIECE PARLOR SUITE.
Beautifully polished mahoganized frame, finely upholstered with silk velour; worth $45, our price, cash or credit, only $28

CASH —OR— CREDIT.

EDMUNDSON-PERRINE CO.
635-637 SMITHFIELD STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.

MAIL ORDERS Receive Prompt Attention.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUILDING and EQUIPMENT

PITTSBURGH SUNDAY MORNING NOV. 10TH 1901

VOL. 116 NO. 91 PRICE FIVE CENTS

1786

1901

OVR EIGHTEENTH CENTVRY HOME

R. R. MVRDOCK

PVBLISHED IN THREE CENTVRIES

OVR TWENTIETH CENTVRY HOME

From a Printer's Cabin Built of Logs to a Modern News Palace

GAZETTE'S FIRST EDITOR VISITS THE OLD LADY IN HER NEW HOME

He Finds Things Vastly Changed Since He Founded the Paper in the Century Before Last

JOHN SCULL,
Founder of the Gazette.

A STRANGER picked his way with timid steps through the crowded streets, startled by clang of car gongs and gazing bewildered to right and left. He came up to the Pittsburgh Gazette's new home in Virgin alley and accosted the guide in the corridor.

"My name is Scull," he said, "John Scull, and I've always felt a lively interest in this paper. In fact, I may say that the Old Lady was my first love, for I started the paper back in the century before last. I heard you had moved, and I've gotten leave of absence from the Elysian fields to come down and give you a few pointers. Nothing like experience, you know."

The guide surveyed the stranger, who was arrayed in his Colonial best, and then extended his hand.

"We have heard of you, Mr. Scull," he said, "and are glad to see you. We have made a few changes, as you may have heard. The latest of them is the removal into this new editorial and power building. But we trust that you will nevertheless recognize the old Gazette which you founded in 1786."

"Recognize the old Gazette? Who wouldn't? I'm a regular reader yet, though I severed my connection with the paper a good while ago. It is taken by the best families in the Elysian fields. There have been some changes, and I think I may call them improvements, but it is still the old Gazette. My first candidate for President was George Washington, and your last one was William McKinley. That's what I call maintaining the apostolic succession. Recognize the old Gazette? Who wouldn't, sir?"

"We have made some changes, as you say," rejoined the guide, "and we shall be glad to hear what you think of them."

"Proceed, young man, and I will follow," replied the shade. "If I can impart any knowledge of how things were done in my time you are welcome to the information. I am told that things aren't what they used to be in the good old times, and I think your paper shows that, though it doesn't show they're any worse. It's bigger, better, brighter"—

"Follow me, sir," said the guide, interrupting the courtly old gentleman's flow of praise. And together they started on a tour of the new building.

"I stopped at the postoffice coming up to inquire the way," said Editor Scull. "I half expected to find you in there. You know I had my office in the postoffice, or was the postoffice in my office—I really don't remember which. It's a good bit over a hundred years, you know. Yes, the postoffice was in my office and I was the first postmaster of Pittsburgh. The Gazette came into this country before the mail man did—before there were any United States of America."

"On the 20th day of July, 1786," interjected the guide.

"Before there was any constitution. There were just a few rows of rough cabins here. You've built up the city some, I see. You've built up the country some, too, I hear, and are now spreading out rapidly to distant islands and that sort of thing. There's been some changes, sure enough."

"Doubtless you see some about you?"

"The most striking change is this building—five stories high, eh?"

"Five stories high, and covers a ground space 50 by 120 feet."

"A great waste of space," said Editor Scull, disapprovingly. "My office was twelve by fourteen. Of course, you've grown—you'll need several offices. But five floors"—

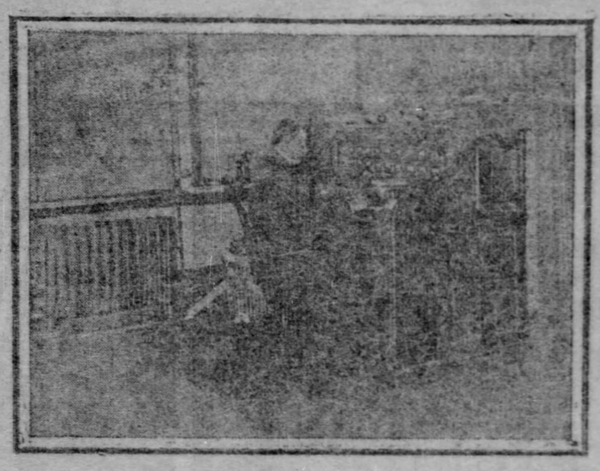
"Every one of them is crowded, and the business office, you know, is not here at all, but in Fifth avenue."

"Crowded!" gasped the shade. "You don't mean to say"—

"That this big building, with ribs of steel and a robe of brick trimmed with terra cotta, is occupied from roof to basement by the Gazette, and her younger sister, The Chronicle Telegraph, and their German cousins, the Volksblatt and Freiheits Freund."

"Was Sie sagen!" exclaimed Editor Scull. "When Joseph Hall and I started the paper we didn't contemplate"—

His utterance was drowned by a sudden crash and roar that was deafening. The guide had taken him to the second floor, to the visitors' gallery that overlooks the vast press room. John Scull was gazing down into a wilderness of wheels from which rose a whirlwind of noise. Paper elevators shot from below as by some mysterious magic power, delivering great rolls of white paper, which were adjusted and in a trice whirled through the enormous engine and came out at the other end as printed newspapers. Not one such iron and steel colossus, but three, were simultaneously whirring and pounding.



Office of the Editorial Manager.

"This is the press room," said the guide, simply.

"Press room! Where are the presses?"

"There—three of them. The latest and most improved Goss."

"Young man!"—the shade glowered upon him as he spoke—"do not think you can impose upon me because I've been away from town for quite a while. My dust has no imposing stone above it," he chuckled, "and I'll not stand any imposition. I know a press when I see one, and those are not presses. Why, sir, I could tuck a press conveniently under my arm and walk across the way with it."

"We make them a little larger now," said the young man apologetically. "You see we print a little larger paper"—

"Yes," admitted Editor Scull.

"And a few more of them."

"True."

"And have to print 'em somewhat faster."

"Is that it? And that thing—that mountain of machinery there—that's a press?"

"It not only prints the papers; it folds them and pastes them and counts them."

"It must be quite a job to ink it, though. We had the dogskin inking balls hanging from the corner of the old hand press, and the inking"—

"That is done by the press itself—everything is done by the press. You touch a button and it begins its work. You touch another button and it's stopped in two seconds."

"Well," gasped Editor Scull, "our old press was pretty well worn and I knew they'd have to get a new one sometime; but what I want to know is"—

"What, sir!"

"With that machine around, three of them—doing all these things themselves, and printing the paper better than when I used to do it myself, what have they got you and those other fellows running around here for?"

"There is nothing else for us to do," rejoined the guide, with a smile.

"The thing runs pretty fast," said Editor Scull. "I reckon you print enough papers to cover the walk from the Point up to Grant's Hill."

"In one hour," said the guide, "the papers printed on one press would reach from here to Chicago."

"Chicago!" echoed Editor Scull. "Never heard of the place. The town has expanded somewhat in its suburbs, it seems. New settlement, this Chicawgo?"

There were so many other things to tell of that the guide did not stop to enlighten the visitor as to recent geography. He explained that one press, running for two days, would print a girdle of Gazettes to reach around the globe. He explained that these enormous engines, which in action looked as if an earthquake had gotten into the masses of steel and iron, were built upon a separate foundation from that of the building, so that no vibration is felt in any part of the structure. The movements of the presses would soon shake any ordinary building to pieces, and though the foundation of the Gazette building is meant to carry twenty-two stories if necessary, it was deemed advisable to sink a separate foundation for the press room.

The mailing room was next visited. Scores of hands were busy wrapping and bundling the papers as they came in damp from the presses. Then the carriers' room and the newsboys' delivery room were visited.

"Why," declared Editor Scull, "you must have as great a circu-

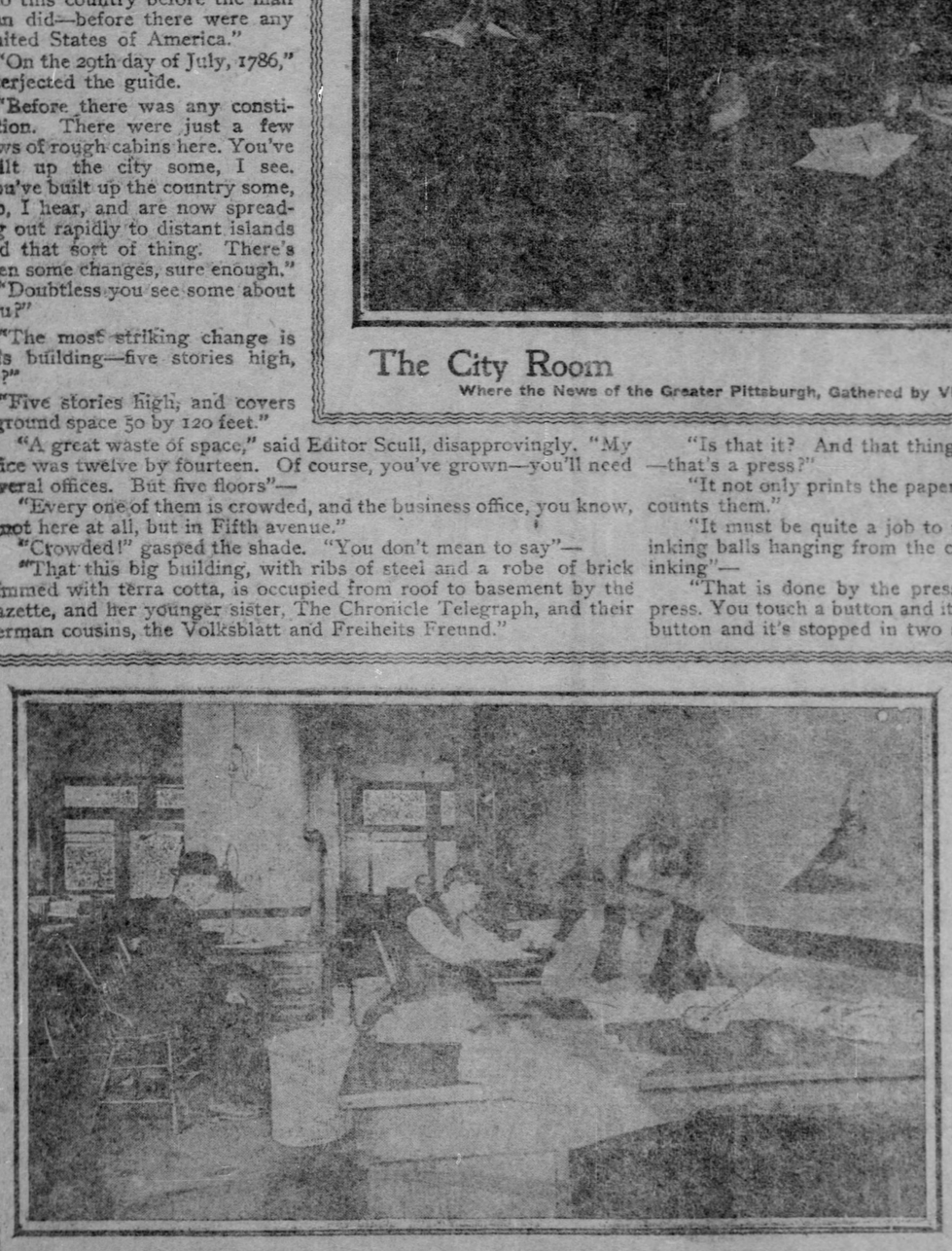
Consultation Room

Where the Strategy Board of the Paper Meets each Day to Outline Its Campaign Plans.

The City Room

Where the News of the Greater Pittsburgh, Gathered by Vigilant Reporters, is Prepared for the Readers.

Office of City Editor.



Telegraph Editors' Room

Where the News of All the World, Flashed Over Wires and Through Cables, Is Prepared for Print.

The Editorial Room

Where the Paper's Policy on Public Questions is Shaped by the Managing Editor and the Editorial Writers.

Staff of Two is Now an Army of Reporters and Correspondents

lation in a day as I had in a year." They had descended a flight of stairs and come to the newsboys' playroom, in the basement. The visitors from the realm of shades drew back as the din from the room struck his ear. "What is that?" he asked, somewhat startled.

The guide smiled. "Oh, that isn't pandemonium, though it sounds like it. It's the newsies' playroom."

"Newsies? Noisies, we pronounced it in our days."

"No, no—'tis another word entirely. Newsboys I should have said."

"Ah, I understand. We had one, too. That was before there was any mail or stage coach. He delivered the Gazettes to the subscribers. You have several, perhaps."

The father of Pittsburgh journalists was dumbfounded to find about a hundred of the little news vendors in the large room, where they are sheltered from the heat of summer and the cold of winter, while watchful eyes are upon them and every manifestation of juvenile belligerency is instantly curbed; where they pass the time of waiting for the paper in sports and games. What amazed Editor Scull most of all were the shower baths in the newsies' toilet rooms.

"We didn't have one of them in all Pittsburgh," he declared. "You have made some changes, I see."

The vast paper warehouse impressed him prodigiously. "You've paper enough for a hundred years," he said. "We often ran short and had to get the grocer's supply of wrappers to help out. You've done well to lay in a supply."

His guide suggested that the supply was not so very large in view of the increased consumption. "We print a few more papers," he said, as he led the way to the circulation department on the second floor. Here a score or more of clerks were so busily engaged that they took hardly any note of the strange apparition as it glided in among them.

"These people," explained the guide, "keep in order the thousands

Dramatic Editor's Room,
Where the Current Theatrical Events Are Discussed.

of names and postoffices, so that every reader may have all the news of the world on the previous day before him with his eggs and bacon when he sits down to breakfast in the morning."

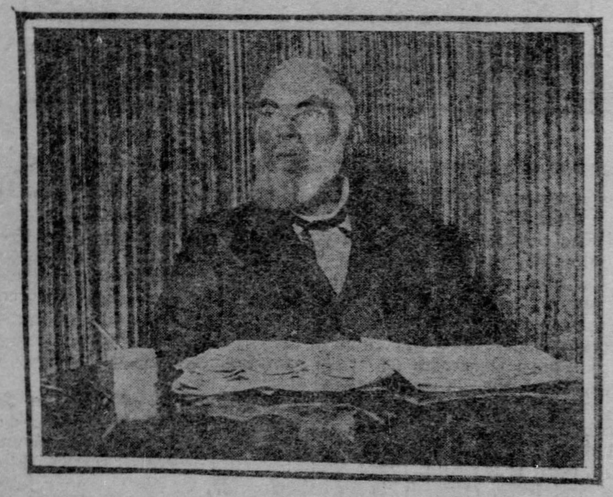
"I used to keep the book of subscribers myself," said Editor Scull, "and if there was a mistake I would go 'round to the man's house and fix it up with him; and if the subscription was due I'd go around and collect it. I did all that in my spare time. What do these fellows do regularly?"

"What you see them doing now. It takes all their spare time to read the paper."

"Where is the man that sets it up?" asked the shade. "I suppose you have several of them."

"Oh, yes; we'll come to them a little later. Now we're on the third floor—in the editorial, news and art rooms."

As Editor Scull was conducted through one office after another—through the managing editor's, the writing editor's, the financial



The Exchange Editor at His Desk.

editor's, the sporting editor's, the Sunday editor's, the exchange editor's, the night editor's, the society editor's, the copy editor's, the book reviewer's, the dramatic critic's—as he saw the elegance with which each was fitted up, the completeness and convenience of all appointments, Editor Scull was loth to admit that things had changed somewhat since his day.

"It's rather an improvement," he said, "even the lights. We used bear oil, and the old lamp was rather rusty. I suppose bear is getting scarce nowadays."

The guide suggested that the financial editor would have to answer this question, a subtle jest the shade did not appreciate. In fact, the shade was getting rather suspicious of the guide, and when he began a dissertation upon electricity Editor Scull walked impatiently off.

"There are a thousand of these lights in the building and the current for them is generated by the two 125-horsepower Walrath gas engines in the basement, which also run the 50 individual electric motors in various parts of the building. Electricity is used

Literary Editor's Room
Where the New Books are Received and Judgment is Passed Upon Them.

everywhere—no steam except for heating."

"I'm not very sure what you're driving at, young man," angrily exclaimed the shade, "but it's the sort of nonsense gotten up by that Mr. Munchausen, who wrote the 'Arabian Nights,' and a man who lived in the land when George Washington was around isn't used to swallowing such tales. What's this click-clicking? Is there a field of crickets here?"

"They are the telegraph instruments. We have wires connecting us with the telegraph system of the world and we have a private wire connection with our Philadelphia and New York offices."

"We had a bad stage coach," blurted out the shade.

"We have cables to every country in the world," continued the young man serenely, "where the correspondents of the Gazette are busy gathering up every shred of news that may interest the people of Pittsburgh."

"Just keep on," said Editor Scull, "you have a very graceful, ingenious and plausible gift of invention, and if you acquire the grand historical style in which I used to write my editorials you'll produce something amazingly fine."

They passed through the news room, where a score of reporters were at their desks; into the art room, where six artists were engaged in sketching, retouching and various other branches of this department.

"What's this for?" inquired Editor Scull. "Making pictures, eh?"

"Making pictures, sir. The people nowadays can not only read the news, but they can also see the persons and scenes they read

The Art Department
Where the Many Illustrations for the Daily and Sunday Issues are made.

about. There was an explosion to-day. Two reporters were sent to the spot and two artists with them. While the reporters learned all the details of the disaster the other men with pencil and camera made sketches and took photographs. You'll find it all—story and pictures—in your Gazette to-morrow."

"It's wonderful, young man. I'm actually beginning to believe you."

"Now here are the historical archives," said the guide, as they came to another room. "Suppose, Mr. Scull, Pittsburgh should decide to honor you as the first man to start a paper on this side of the mountains—as the Benjamin Franklin of the West"—

"You do me honor"—and the courtly shade bowed low.

"In such an event Pittsburghers of the present generation would like to know what you looked like, sir."

"The folk of my day, sir, were complimentary enough to call me the handsome young man with the white hat."

"And here's the proof of it." Turning to the archivarian, the guide said: "John Scull's picture and sketch, please." A brief reference to an index, an excursion to a lofty cabinet, and the archivarian put into the shade's hand a picture of John Scull, with a biographical account of his career.

"It's myself, sure enough," exclaimed the old editor. "You don't mean to say"—

"That we have here the picture of every Pittsburgher of note, with some account of his life. Of every man of note in the country—in the world. You might call this a library of biography."

Editor Scull no longer doubted. "You've gotten things system-

Sunday Editor's Room
Where the manifold features of the Sunday Gazette are prepared.

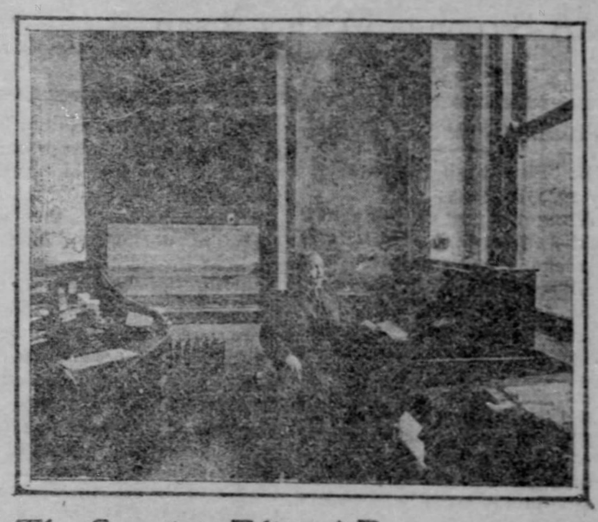
Room of the Society Editor.

atized somewhat," he said. "Yes, you've made a few improvements, sure enough."

Up a flight of stairs and the fourth floor was reached. A savory odor greeted the nostrils of the twain. As they passed through the door of the lunch room the shade cried out:

"Hurrah! You haven't entirely superseded me, after all. We used to cook our meals in the office just as you do it now. I don't believe you get any better roasts or stews than we made."

"Perhaps not," said the guide, "but we don't do our own cook-



The Sporting Editors' Room
Where the happenings in the world of sports are chronicled daily.

The Telegraph Operators' Room
Where the news from all the world comes clicking over the wires.

ing. It is a distinct business lodged here for convenience. This lunch room is here merely for the accommodation of the hundreds of editors, reporters, artists, printers, etc., who in the rush of a newspaper plant have little time to hunt up an eating house. Here they get a

Office of the Financial Editor.

New Five-Story Building is a Model of Scientific Luxuriousness

Section of the Composing Room.

Another Section of Composing Room.

well cooked meal, in generous variety and quantity, at a merely nominal price."

Editor Scull declined a pressing invitation to partake of something, declaring that he had subsisted upon ambrosia so long that he rather feared the fleshpots of Egypt, and so they passed through the rooms devoted to the German editorial and composing rooms to the top floor, which is one great, light, airy room, given over to the printers. Twenty-four Mergenthaler linotype machines were clicking away.

Editor Scull declared that the "type-looms" were very ingenious and that they seemed to set matter a little quicker than it had been set by hand in his day. He wondered at the size of the room, at the perfection of all the arrangements, at the number of men employed besides the twenty-four who operated the machines. He stood by in berathless wonder as a page form was locked up in a space of time

The Dynamos.

which in his easy-going days would have been consumed in rolling up his sleeves to begin.

"One more room we must visit," said the guide, "then you have seen it all—the stereotyping room."

"Sterotype—is that whither they are stearing the type in this form?"

"Exactly—let us follow it!"

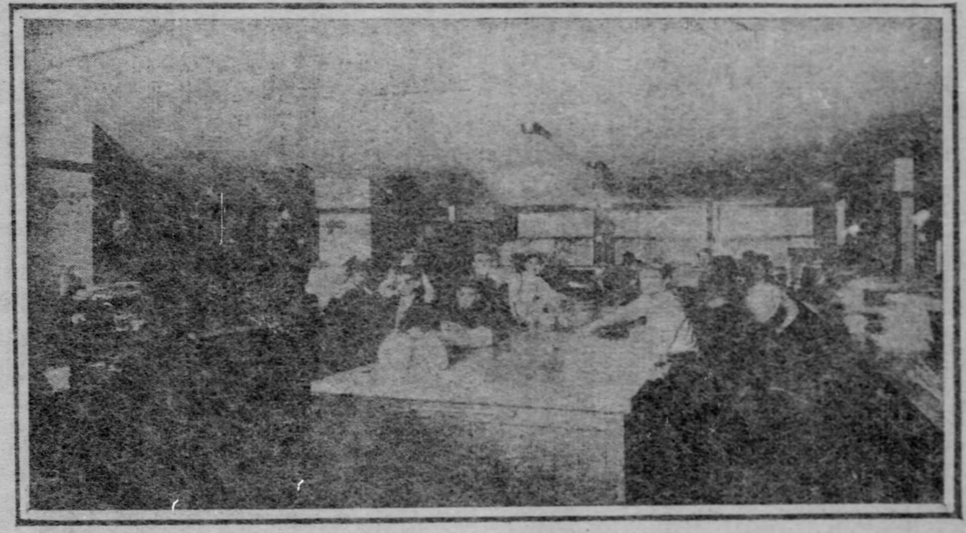
They again descended to the floor below and watched the process—invented long after the recording angel had written "30" under John Scull's string—by which the impression of a face of type is taken in a matrix of damp tissue paper. They watched the paper mould as it was baked to a hardness that made it proof against molten metal; watched the leaden replica of the typeface being made and sent down to the press room.

John Scull looked very thoughtful as they returned to the corridor. "You have undoubtedly made some improvements in the paper and plant—indeed, you have," he said. "In fact, I like the way things are going on here. I'm going to stay here and help you along. You need a few suggestions such as a man of long experience"—

"Your suggestions will be most welcome, sir. I am all attention."

"Well, in the first place—no, no—now if I were here—no, no. perhaps your ways are better than mine after all."

The bell in Trinity Church tower just then struck a ghostly knell, for the hour of midnight had crept insensibly round. As the guide turned a pale vapor was hovering where the shade had stood. A leadpencil which the first editor and proprietor of the Gazette had picked up from one of the desks rolled across the mosaic tile floor. A long-drawn sigh was wafted from some mysterious distance. Editor Scull was gone.



A Section of Mailing Room

It Requires a Big Staff to Handle the Large Editions Which Go Daily Over the Counter Tops of Tennessee Marble.

THE NAME "GAZETTE"

Its Origin and Its Frequent Use in Eighteenth Century

News letters, in manuscript, were sold before newspapers were printed. The Italian name gazette was first applied to these letters and afterward to the printed copies. Dr. Skeat says the word is either a diminutive of gazza, "a magpie," meaning a chatterbox, or else derived from gazetta, a small coin, perhaps paid for the privilege of reading the news. The doctor leaves the choice of these derivations to his readers.

The name Gazette was the common name for American newspapers in the eighteenth century. The Boston Gazette was founded in 1719, the New York Gazette in 1725, the Maryland Gazette in 1727, the Rhode Island Gazette in 1732, the Virginia Gazette and the South Carolina Gazette in 1736, the North Carolina Gazette and the Boston Gazette and Country Gentleman in 1755, and the New Hampshire Gazette, at Portsmouth, in 1756. The Pittsburgh Gazette in 1786.

A little later the name Advertiser came into common use—generally as a sub-title. The Pennsylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiser was founded in 1742, the New York Journal or General Advertiser in 1767, the Pennsylvania Packet or the General Advertiser in 1771, the Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser in 1773, the Independent Chronicle and Universal Advertiser in Boston in 1776, and the Salem Gazette and General Advertiser in 1781. The first daily paper was the American Daily Advertiser, published in Philadelphia in 1784.

IN THOSE EARLY DAYS

Difficulties Experienced by Pioneer Newspaper Men of the West

When the "Gazette" was first issued, in 1786, there were no mail facilities yet extended to Pittsburgh by the United States government. All correspondence was caried by special express or through the courtesy of travelers. All subscribers to the paper, therefore, not within immediate reach of the publisher, had to depend on the kindly offices of friends for the weekly budget of news, and it may readily be conceived that there were many long waits and disappointments through failure of delivery.

Before the establishing of the paper, however, there had been efforts to have mail facilities extended to the settlements. Major Craig, as early as the summer of 1874, while in New York city, used his influence to procure a "post-rider," but he did not succeed. Two years later (1786) Mr. Brison went to New York City in the interest of the inhabitants at and around Fort Pitt, and it was announced, on his reaching Philadelphia on his way back, that he "had orders to establish a post from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and one from Virginia to Bedford, the two to meet at Bedford."

In the fall of 1786 a postoffice was established and John Scull appointed postmaster. The office was located in the same building in which a few months previous the first copy of the "Gazette" was issued. The contract for carrying the mail on and after April 18, 1795, required it to leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 11:30 a. m., to be delivered in Pittsburgh the following Friday at noon. Returning it left Pittsburgh every Friday at 5 p. m., to be delivered in Philadelphia the next Friday at noon. For the year ending October 1, 1790, postages at Pittsburgh aggregated but $110.00 This was most certainly the "day of small things" for the enterprising newspaper publishers, but amid all these disadvantages they managed to keep the paper afloat.

FOREIGN NEWS IN 1788

The "Pittsburgh Gazette" of July 19, 1788, says:

"A regular post is being now established between the city of Philadelphia and this place, and it will be in our power to give the public every transaction of importance which may happen in Europe, and inform them of every occurrence worthy of remark which may take place in the United States, together with the intelligence this western country affords, will, they hope, make the 'Pittsburgh Gazette' worthy of the attention of every independent citizen on this side of the Allegheny mountains."

Such was newspaper enterprise in the days of stagecoach and tavern!

A FLOOD IN 1787

The "Pittsburgh Gazette" of January 13, 1878, says: "The heavy rains and constant thaw for this some time past swelled the Allegheny and Monongahela to a great height, and several Kentucky boats passed down, the latter adrift, all of them loaded. The Allegheny overflowed its banks to such a degree that a great part of the reserved tract opposite this place was under water. The inhabitants of the ferry house were obliged to leave it, and it was with the greatest difficulty they escaped, the flat, canoes, etc., had been carried by the water to what is called the second bank, a great distance from the usual bed of the river. We have not yet received an account of the damage done, but judge it must be considerable."

FIRST STEAMER UP THE ALLEGHENY

On May 14, 1830, the Allegheny ascended the river for which she was named, being the first to do so.

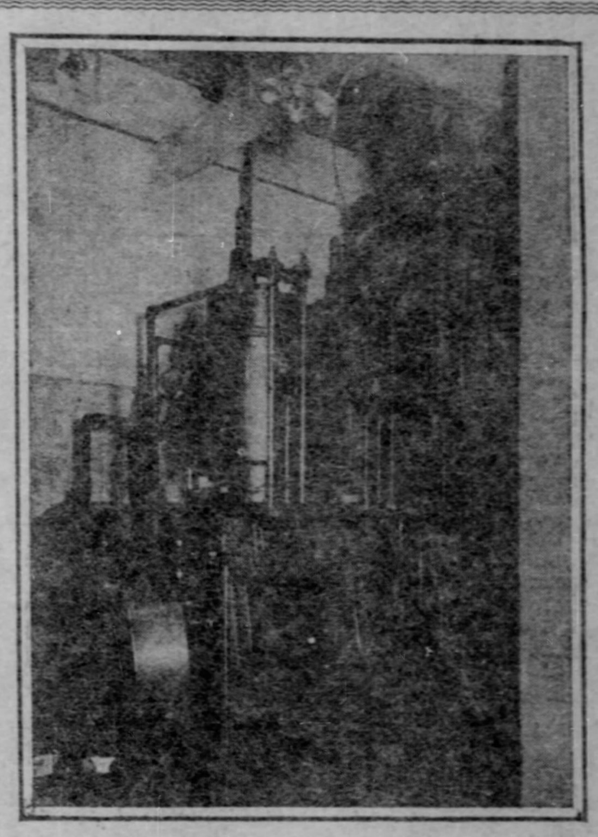
GRANT'S HILL CELEBRATION

On June 20, 1788, the adoption of the Constitution of the United States was celebrated on Grant's Hill by about 1,500 people with bonfires and speeches.

Founder of the Gazette

John Scull, the founder of the Gazette and the pioneer of journalism in the west, was a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of the colony of Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather Nicholas Scull, came to America from Bristol, England, and located at Chester September 10, 1685. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and brought with him seven servants. He was among those whom William Penn had induced to emigrate to the colony, and in whom he had implicit confidence. His eldest son, Nicholas, was married in 1708 to Abigail Heap, and was the successor of Thomas Holme as surveyor general of Pennsylvania. He was an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin and a member of his celebrated "Junto Club." He had nine children, namely, Mary, born August 2, 1709, died 1790, in Philadelphia, married William Biddle, grandfather of Marks John Biddle, Esq., of Reading, whose father was Judge James Biddle, the brother of Commodore Nicholas Biddle. The remaining children of Nicholas were: Nicholas, born April 2, 1714; Edward, born October 26, 1716; Jasper, born December 3, 1718; John, born January 28, 1721; Abigail, born December 28, 1724; Ann, born November 13, 1727, and James, born November 22, 1730.

Edward, John, Jasper and James Scull, sons of Nicholas Scull (second), removed to Reading, Pa., where some of their descendants still reside. Jasper Scull was twice married, and his children were: Mary, born 1747; Ann, 1752; Nicholas, 1755; Edward, 1758; Abigail, 1762, and John, 1765. This was the founder of the Commercial Gazette, and in 1786, at the age of about 21, he moved to Pittsburgh for the purpose of engaging the publication of the paper as a supporter of Washington and the Federal party.



Battery of Walrath Gas Engines.

Making the Stereotyped Plates.

Etchers' Room, Art Department.

From One Man at the Case to Twenty-Four Typesetting Machines

Making a Great Newspaper

As a tree grows by imperceptible processes, as the child becomes a man by little daily steps that are not noted, so nations and institutions, born in weakness and nurtured in obscurity, through long and laborious years, rise to the heighth of power and influence.

The Pitttsburgh Gazette is older than these United States. Its first candidate for President was George Washington. It has seen the loose federation of states welded into one union, firm and free. It has seen the struggling colonies of a century and a quarter ago grow into a mighty empire, whose outposts are on the islands of the furthest sea.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has seen the village where it was founded expand int oone of the most populous and most prosperous communities of the world. The few rows of rude cabins that marked the site a century and a quarter ago have given way to tier upon tier of magnificent architectural monuments. And still they rise, ever taller and statelier. Through the window, as these words are written, drifts the click and clang of hundreds of hammers, busy in scores of new buildings, forming a volume of sound like the chirp of innumerable crickets from a field.

The Pittsburgh Gazette itself has had a remarkable growth in this space of over a century. It has kept pace with the city and the nation. John Scull and Joseph Hall founded the paper on the 29th of July, 1786. The early printing house was nothing like the modern news palace which is the "Old Lady's" house to-day. In those days —not only before the mails, but even before stage coaches—the editor's den was a small, dingy room, where he exercised all the manifold and varied functions of his office himself, for the editorial pronoun was yet singular. In one corner stood the worn hand press, and a plain oaken slab served as a desk; a rusty iron lamp diffused a light that just made the darkness visible. Not only was the paper written, set up and printed in this one room, but the entire business of the Pittsburgh postoffice was transacted there for some time, for the editor of the first newspaper west of the Alleghenies was also the first postmaster of the Lesser Pittsburgh.

A great contrast is afforded by the new house in which the Gazette has just been installed. The five crowded floors of its model building, which it occupies with The Chronicle Telegraph and the Volksblatt und Freiheits Freund, are furnishe dwith every device that human ingenuity has brought forth to facilitate the gathering and the diffusion of news. This large building is occupied entirely by the newspaper plant that must rank a sthe most complete and up-to-date west of the Atlantic seaboard.

The Circulation Manager's Office.

The new home of the Gazette is in Virgin alley, adjoining old Trinity Church. The future plans contemplate an extension to a large Smithfield street frontage; for the present the business office remains in Fifth avenue, where it has been.

The editorial and power building is five stories in height and covers a ground space of 50x150 feet. It is built of steel and brick, trimmed with terra cotta, forming a dignified and luxurious home for the paper that is at once the oldest and the most modern west of the mountains.

A tour of this magnificently appointed building is in itself an education. As one passes from one floor to another, from one department to another, and sees the complex interpendent activities at work without jar or friction, one realizes as never before what civilization means—civilization, whose supreme triumph is the modern newspaper.

The basement contains the spacious paper warehouse, besides the boiler and engine rooms. Two 125-horse power Walrath gas engines furnish power for the entire building. Electricity is everywhere put into harness, each department having its individual motor. There are about 50 motors in the building. Electricity also lights every nook and cranny, more than 1,000 electric lamps being distributed over the various floors.

The basement has a mezzanine, which embodies several features that will commend themselves. One of these is the newsboys' playroom. The energetic street vendors are an indispensable adjunct of modern journalism; but a crowd of them gathered on the street, waiting for the paper, pushing and quarreling, is neither a pleasing nor an edifying spectacle. In this large playroom the boys can pass their time pleasantly and usefully—in reading, in games and sports. Every convenience and not a few luxuries are provided for the boys, the elegant toilet rooms even being equipped with shower baths.

The greater part of the first floor is occupied by the ponderous presses, a view of which from the visitors' gallery is something never to be forgotten. Three elevators bring the rolls of paper from the basement. They are fed into these wonderful mazes of mechanism—hundreds of miles of white paper—it rushes through at the velocity of the hurricane, and comes out at the other end as a complete newspaper—printed, folded, pasted and counted. One of these monster presses —of which there are three—weighs nearly sixty tons and has over 22,000 parts. It is as delicately adjusted as a stop watch and all its whirring machiner ysinks into silence in a moment at the touch of a button.

When one of these enormous engines is in operation it seems as if an earthquake had possessed those masses of steel and iron. An ordinary building of the stoutest architecture could not stand the strain long, and it was deemed inadvisable to submit even the Gazette building to it, though that had been built upon a foundation calculated to carry twenty-two stories if necessary. So a separate foundation was sunk for the press rom, as is done for the telescopes of great observatories. The great presses can writhe, and shriek, not the least vibration will be communicated to any other part of the building. The press room is two stories in height.

On the same floor as the presses is the mailing room, where scores of hands wrap and bundle the papers to send them toward their destination. Further front still are the carriers' room and the newsboys' delivery room. Above these rooms are the offices of the circulation department. A score of clerks are required to keep in order the thousands of names of subscribers and postoffices.

The circulation department occupies only part of the second floor. It will be remembered that the press room is two stories in height. Back of the circulation department's offices, commanding a clear view of the press room below, is the visitors' gallery. Standing here and looking down into the seeming pandemonium, with its unresisting rush and whir, it is hard to conceive that everything there is moving as orderly, in courses rigidly foreordained, as the planets spinning in their orbits round the central sun. What seems chaos is really a system so intricate and multifarious that the understanding is staggered by it.

The third floor has no such mechanical marvels to amaze the visitor. Yet here is in operation the most wonderful machinery of all. Here are the editorial, news and art rooms. Here converge all the currents of intelligence from every part of the world; here they are sifted, assorted, put into shape for ready apprehension and sent out into the world as news.

All news may be roughly classified under two heads—telegraphic and local. There are special classes of news—such as society, financial and sporting—which are in the hands of people specially trained in these branches and authorities thereon, but the broad general classification into elegraphic and local news really covers it all. These two classes give rise to two separate and distinct news gathering departments.

The telegraph editors are in touch with every city in the United States, with every country in the world. Wherever the electric spark speeds on man's errands there the news gathering agencies of the world are at work, transmitting every item that may be of interest to any one anywhere else. The cable service of the Pittsburgh Gazette reaches all the way around the world, to distant islands of the sea, to remote corners of the globe which the explorer's foot has just trodden. People of every race and tongue are always at work everywhere, gathering up the history of events as they occur and writing it for all the world to read.

Four hundred years before Christ Herodotus went forth from Greece, traveled through Egypt and Asia, wrote down what he had seen and heard, and read it aloud to the thousands of his countrymen assembled to hear him. Herodotus was the father of reporters. To-day there is a Herodotus at every point where anything worth seeing or hearing may develop. He need not travel home by slow and perilous stages to read his records to the people, for on the day after he has made them at the sources of the Nile or the Niger, in the Australian bush or on the Alaskan desert of snow, the transcript will be in the hands of -all who will be interested or benefited by it.

The telegraph editors sift this torrent of news from abroad, pouring in over many wires. They decide as to the relative importance of the various new stories, they cut out of each story what is irrelevant, explain what is difficult, condense what is diffuse and verify what seems doubtful. The man who reads in his morning paper an account of some event that happened at St. Petersburg can hardly realize how from several accounts, complicated and often contradictory, the telegraph editors have sifted the full, consistent and authentic record that is before his eyes.

What the telegraph editors do for the news from other towns and foreign parts, that the city editor and hs assistants do for the news of the Greater Pittsburgh. At his beck and call are a score of reporters, ready at a moment's notice to rush to any point where anything is going on that may interest the readers of the paper. For twenty hours before the great presses begin to rumble and roar the search for news has been diligently going on. The great city is districted and each man has some district or some special field to cover. If a big news story turns up—anything worthy of special attention or investigation—special men are detailed to work it up. So thorough is the organization, so perfectly systematized that if a railroad accident were to occur at a point near town the city editor would within half a nhour have his men on the spot—reporters to learn every detail of the disaster and photographers to take instant views of the scene of ruin. The city editor may be likened to a general who from a height overlooks a field of battle and according to the exigencies of the hour moves his battalions at will and skill. He has won the fight if on the next morning his paper has the fullest and best illustrated account of the accident. The reporters having written out the news they have gathered, the "story" is turned over to the copy editors, who handle it as the telegraph editors do the telegraphic news—sift and select, condense or amplify, correct and rearrange; and particularly is it their care to remove from the account anything savoring of a personal bias. The news columns of a paper should deal in frozen facts, should be absolutely fair and truthful toward all sides. To draw deductions, to sit in judgment, is the function of the editorial department—the managing editor and his staff of writing editors.

The writing and editing of a news story is not all that is required to place it before the public in proper form. Stories of many kinds are enhanced by illustration. There are some things that no words can body forth, however rich the writer's vocabulary, however skillful his pen. The aid of camera and artist is called in as an adjunct. The illustrated newspaper has come to stay.

The artist's room of the Gazette is one of the largest and best lighted in the building. It runs the entire width of the floor and its windows look out upon the historic church yard of old Trinity. Here the drawings are made and the photographs developed which illustrate the news day by day; but the greater part of the work here performed is for the Sunday paper, which with its wealth of reading matter in every department of human interest, seems destined to crowd out the monthly magazine.

The Sunday editors, the dramatic and literary critics, the society editress and the sporting editor all have their rooms on this floor. Along the front of the building are the offices of the managing editor, the writing editors and the financial editor. The center of the floor is occupied by the spacious news room, adjoining the library room and reception room. All the appointments are as elegant and luxurious as is consistent with the practical business purposes the building serves; every comfort and facility is provided that modern scientific thought could suggest or money secure. The principle followed out has been that the finer a workman's surroundings the finer will be the quality of the work he turns out.

The fourth floor, a considerable space of which is given to the editorial and composing rooms of the German newspaper, also contains the lunch room—an institution as unique in its way as the newsboys' play room in the basement.

The stereotyping rooms are also on this floor, and we will return to them after a visit to the topmost floor, which is occupied in its entirety by the composing room. Here twenty-four Mergenthaler machines cast the type necessary to print each issue of the Gazette. It is the best lighted, airiest and most perfectly equipped equipped composing room in the city. No device is lacking that could add to speed or to the finish of the work. The invention of printing by Gutenberg or Coster was not complete until the ingeniously complicated modern typesetting machine had been evolved by the brain of Mergentbaler. This invention has produced the penny newspaper and has made possible the many-paged editions which bring a library of the world's news to every man's breakfast table.

Hundreds of busy fingers are here employed, for each separate piece of type in the paper—every one of the millions of letters and marks—is put into its place by a separate motion. As the type is set on the machines it is made up into pages under the supervision of the night editor, whose function is very much analogous to that of the window dresser in one of the big department stores, though much more difficult, requiring infinite tact and resourcefulness. Every item of news must be displayed in such a way that it may be readily found by those who are interested in it. The heads written by the various departments must be so arranged that a mere glance at them is enough to tell the reader the contents of his paper. This sounds comparatively simple, but it is an operation that taxes all a man's energy, and ability. There is no time for dilly-dallying; each page must be made up at lightning speed or a little faster if possible. It is a race against minutes to the stereotyping room.

This room, on the floor below the composing room, is another scene of rush and turmoil. Hardly has a page been recived and a matrix been made before the page is rushed back again that changes may be made for the next edition.

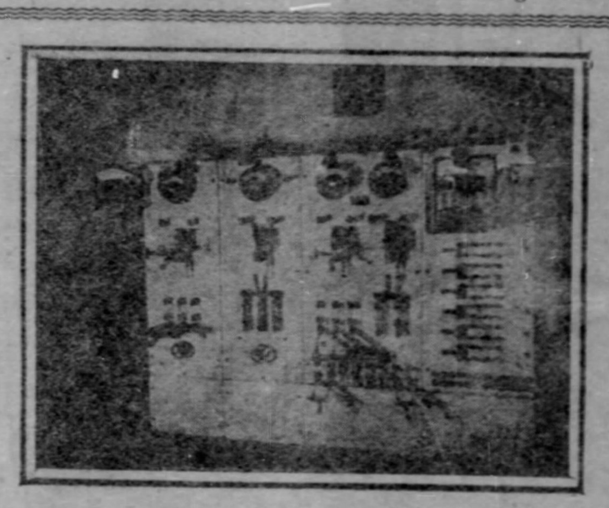
The stereotyping process is one of the most interesting in the whole economy of newspaper production. Damp sheets of tissue paper and heavy matrix paper in thick layers are spread over the face of the page, and by the pressure of heavy rollers a perfect impression of the page is obtained. The paper mould is then baked to a hardness that makes it proof against the heat of molten metal. Into this paper mould the hot metal is poured, forming the plate from which the paper is printed on the press.

So many heads, so many hands have been busy in the preparation of the finished newspaper, each dependent upon the other, each crippled in its task if any of the other fails in the task allotted to it, that the newspaper may justly be termed the most complicated composite product of civilization.

Gigantic Task Each 24 Hours

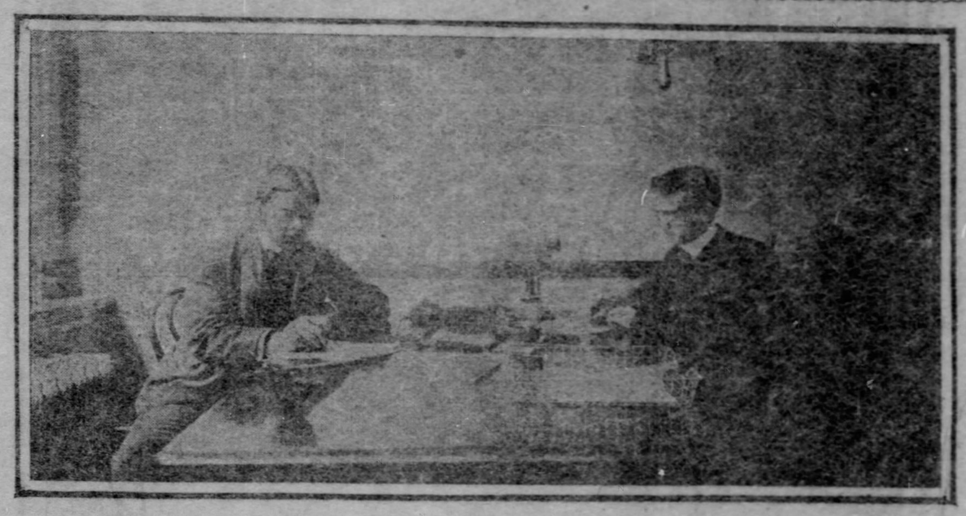
Reception Room and Library

Where visitors to the Editorial Departments of the Gazette are received and directed to the department they wish to reach.



Switchboard

Where All the Machinery Is Set In Motion.



The Night City Editor's Desk

Where all the local news of Greater Pittsburgh is received and revised before going into print.

The Lunch Room

Where the hundreds of workers in the building can get meals at all hours of the day.

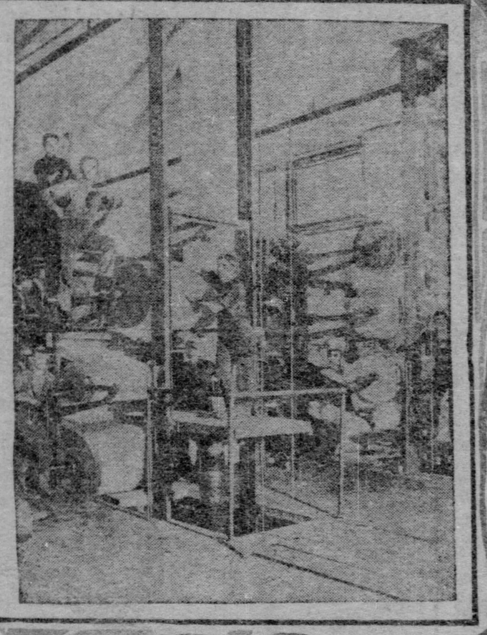
A Corner of the Circulation Department.

Office of the Foreman of the Press Room.

THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT
IN *PRINTING EQUIPMENT*

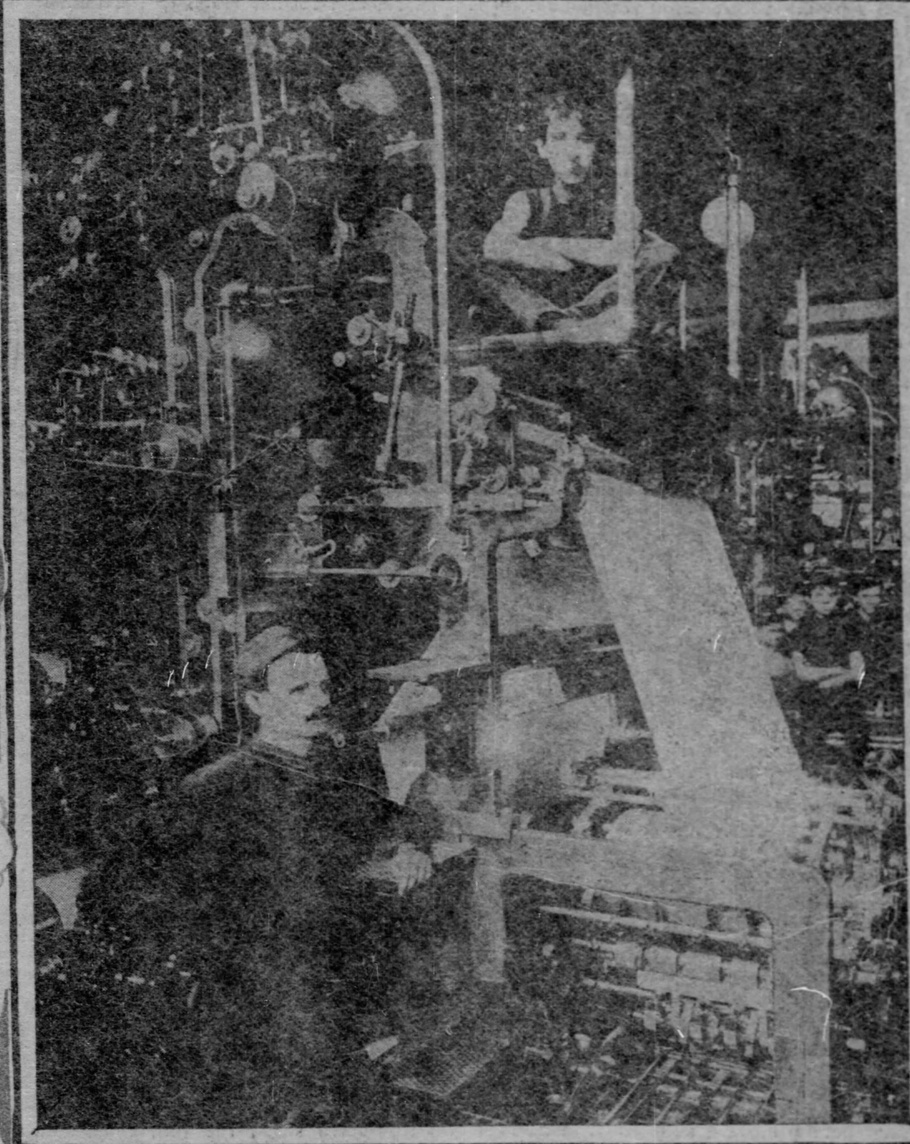
AS SHOWN IN THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE PRESS ROOM

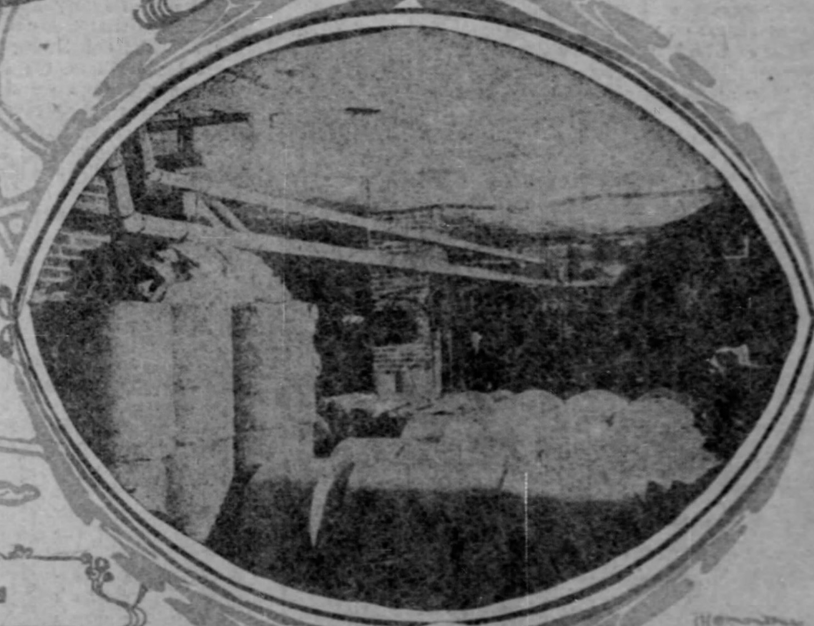


REAR END OF THE PRESSES.

DELIVERING TO THE MAILING ROOM.



A VIEW OF THE PRESSES.



SEEN FROM THE VISITORS GALLERY

PAPER STORAGE ROOM.

HUMOROUS SECTION of the

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, PA., NOVEMBER 10th, 1901.

Introducing the Coon Hollow Folks Who Will Entertain in Various Adventures and Humorous Situations.

Happening Number One in Which A Fair One is Rescued and a Villain is Foiled.

TIRED TOWSER

THE VILLAINOUS WOLF

THE SLY FOX

MISTER POSSUM

BRER RABBIT

THE WIDOW PIG

THE PORCUPINE.

THE RED GOOSE.

JOHNNY'S LITTLE GAME

FIRST HUNTSMAN; Just hold my gun and game. I'll be back in a few minutes.

SECOND HUNTSMAN—You country kids are certainly good shots. I'll give you a dollar for the lot.

JOHNNY (to first huntsman). A guy came along and took the whole lot away from me.

I guess I'd better get out of this neighborhood.

THE LIMIT

THE LOVER—Gee! Ain't it lonesome! De next time I keeps company wit a goil wot lives at de end of de vacant lots above Two Hundred and 'Steenth street I'll know it.

"Oh, yes. I've got a good fat job now." "Wall Street?"
"Nope. Cod liver oil business."

RASTUS STOPS THE MULE BUCKING.

Youse the woistest mule fer bucking I ever came across.

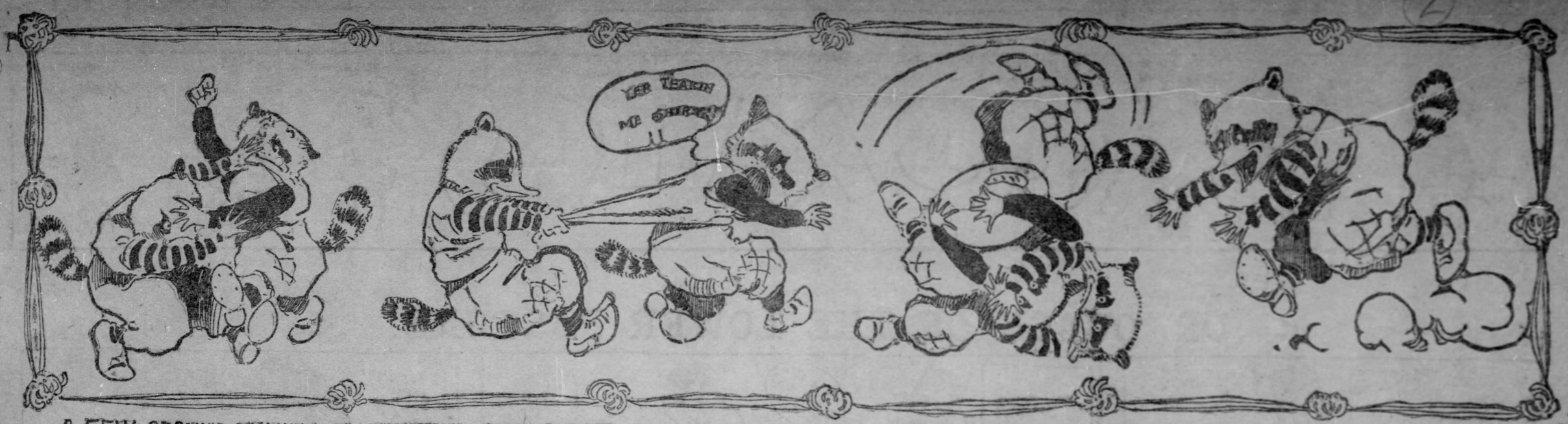
I'se just going to think how to fix yer

Wid dis here weight on yer bucking machine, and—

Wid me on top I guess I got yer fixed

TOURIST—What time do they have supper at the hotel?
BAD DAVE—Dey ain't. I'm jest going over dere to shoot de Chinese cook.

"Why do you carry a fishpole to school?"
"Say, who said anything about school? Dese here books is a bluff."

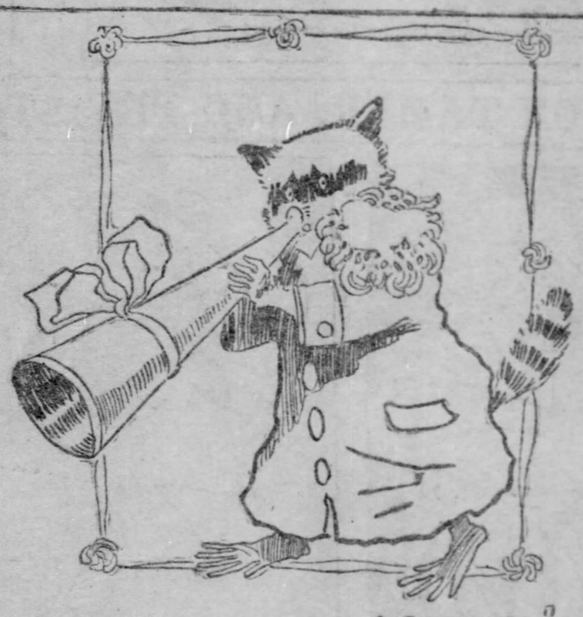


A FEW GROUNDGAINING SUGGESTIONS GUARANTEED NOT TO HAVE BEEN USED ON ANY GROUNDS ABOUT THE CITY.

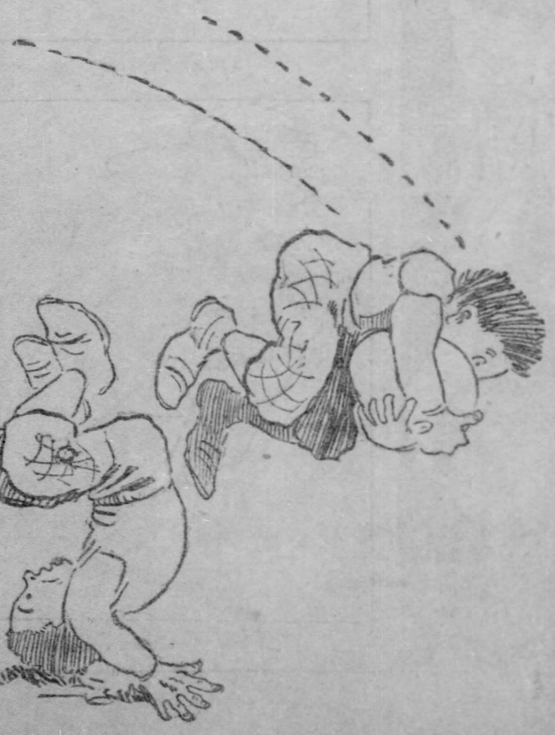
AN IMPROVED "ELASTIC CENTER" ATTACHMENT.

SHOWING THE EFFECT.

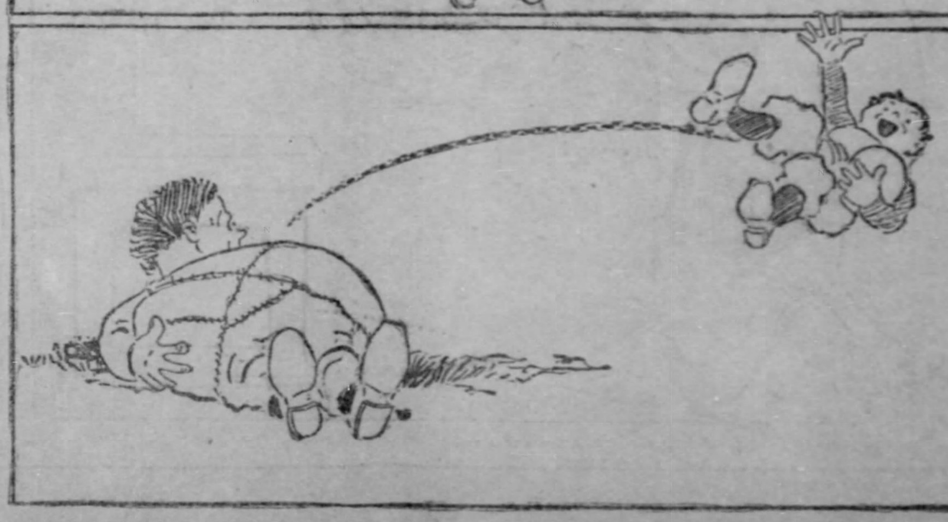
THE GREAT PYRAMID TRICK



A ROOTER"



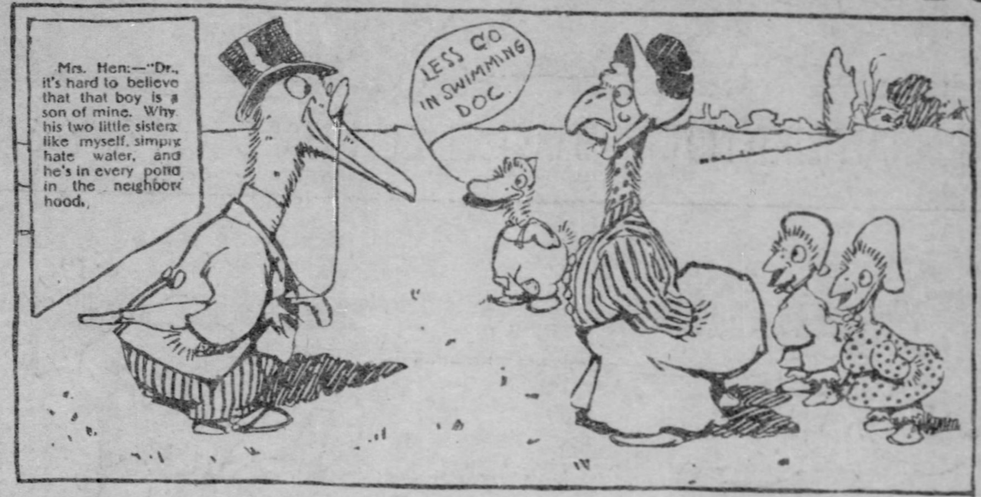
THE PNEUMATIC QUARTERBACK



COMICS

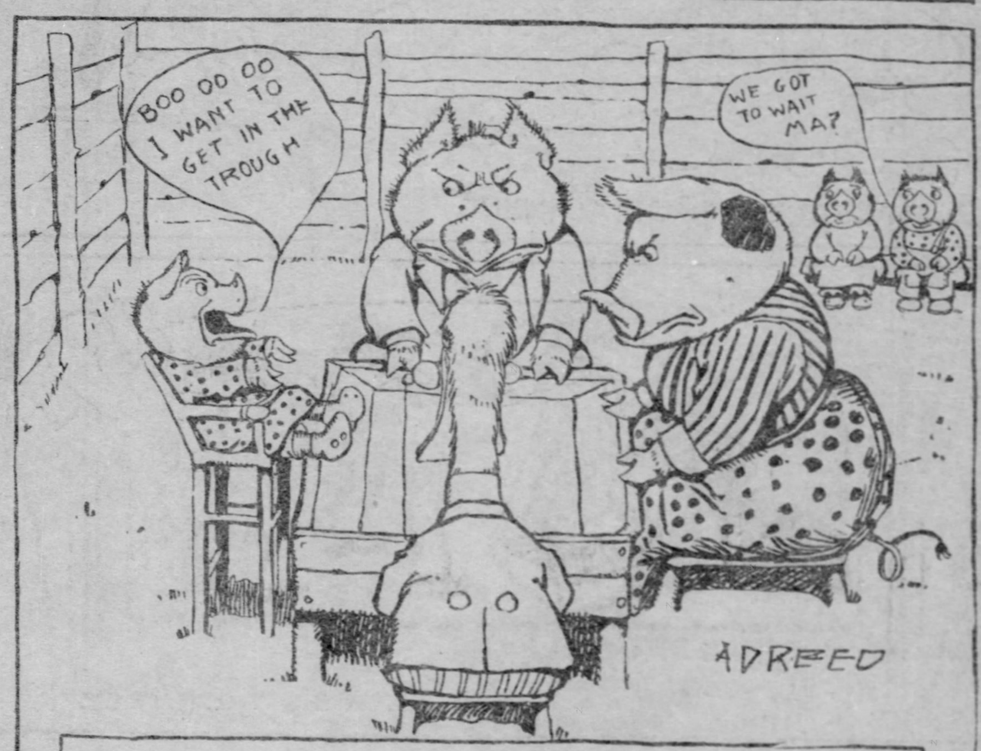
DR. QUACK OF THE LOWER PASTURE.

Dr. Quack:—"Let's see, whose little boy are you, one of the Bristol Twins?"
Willie Bacon:—"Nope."
Dr. Quack:—"One of the Pork Triplets?"
Willie Bacon:—"Nope, I'm one of the Bacon sixteenlets."



Mrs. Bacon:—"Professor Turtle says that I have a barrel of good sense."
Dr Quack:—"Why, Professor Turtle has put it mildly, I should say a whole hogshead."

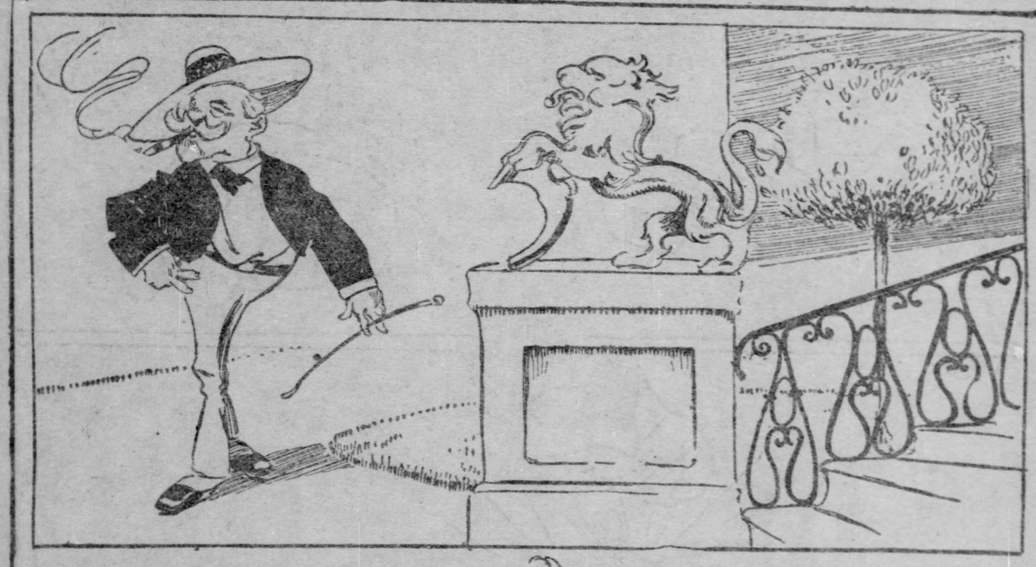
Dr Quack—"You're looking down in the mouth this morning What's the trouble?
Prof Turtle—"I told Mrs. Hen last night that I was now standing at the head of my profession and asked her to marry me.
"Well, what did she say?"
"She said, I ought to go away back and sit down."



Mrs. Bacon—"Dr., you will have to excuse our boy. His father thinks he's a chip of the old block and has simply spoiled him."
Dr Quack.—"Yes, I was just noting how much like his father he is."

Kitty Duck:—"You just ought to see my father sail."
Dicky Crow—"Why, he ain't in it with my father. He was brought up in a crow's-nest."

SIGNOR PEREGINNIE, THE LION TAMER. AND THE STONE LION.



"Ah, I will just try my hand on this fellow"

"Just one flip-flap and a twist"

"That's it, now, up! up!"

"And, there you are!"

(3)

Professor—Young man, do you regret the money that has been spent upon your education?

Muchdough, Jr.—No, but my father does.

My Lord, the Duke of Buckingham, is without the portals of the palace.

Tell the caitiff to go back and fetch the portals of the palace. What does the lobster mean by coming without them.

Art Dealer—This, madam, is an old master, three hundred and thirty years old.

Mrs. Parvenu—See here, young man, I don't want no second-handed paintin's fur my house. Show me something new.

Society Note—Morriety was visibly affected at Gilligan's wake last night.

Artist—No dogs allowed on street cars. I'll fool 'em.

Get in there Toodles and put your head through that hole in the canvas.

First Youth—Do you know anything about shooting?

Second Youth—Why, I've shot everything from shooting craps back of dat fence to shooting the shoots at Coney Island.

Here comes a car. Now don t move Toodles.

Conductor—"A picture hey! Why its alive. Here's where I throw you off the car."

Say you loafer, you pay me for de sausages what your dog took yet.

BILLY BOUNCE The HOT-FOOT Messenger Boy of OUR TOWN

PART 1. A FAIRY TALE by W. W. Denslow.

COPYRIGHT 1901 BY W.W. DENSLOW.

①For an orphan, Billy Bounce was strictly in it, and his boss liked him.

②Billy has a fairy God-father, Mr. Gas by name, a maker of toy balloons, who makes Billy a balloon suit of clothes, which is blown up by a hot air pump.

③With this suit, when inflated, he can go a mile at a bounce which helps him in his business.

④The Managing Editor calls for a messenger boy. Billy is there in a bounce. "Billy", said he, "go to the NORTH POLE, find it first, bring it back to us, if you can but make a picture of it, at any cost for the SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT."

(To be continued in our next)